The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Reported Failure of the Peace Negotiations.

The German Demand for Territory the Obstacle.

Prospects for the Restoration of the French Regency.

Two Stories About a Recent Sortie from Paris.

Surrender of Schslestadt to the Prussian Besiegers.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

Recent Negotiations Come to Naught—Prussian Demands for Territory the Cause—Bismarck Trying to Make Peace Through the Restored Regency—Bazaine's Position—Theirs' Efforts for an Armistice.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The *Times* has a special dispatch from Berlin, stating that the latest negotiations for peace have come to naught owing to the persistence of Prussia in her demands for the session of French territory. The *Times*, in an article advising the British Government to make no further efforts to put a stop to the war now, says if England persists in negotiating for peace, she must be ready to stake something on it.

EUGENIE AND THE REGENCY.

The *Standard* says negotiations are actively going on between Versailles and the Empress EUGENIE, at Chiselhurst, with a view to the return of the Empress to France to resume the Regency and negotiate a peace. The departure of the Empress, if it did not occur last night, may be expected at any moment.

THE GERMAN ATTITUDE.

The Berlin *Gazette*, reviewing the attempts at conciliation, says the Government is led to consider them by its desire to avoid the further loss of valuable lives in the contest.

BAZAINE'S NEGOTIATIONS.

The negotiations for the surrender of Metz continue, but make slow progress. BAZAINE ignores the French Provisional Government in his communications.

THE ARMISTICE.

M. THIERS has accepted the mission to negotiate an armistice only, but still remains at Tours, awaiting a safe conduct to Paris, to consult first with the Government there.

THE CZAR.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The CZAR has sent the order of ST. GEORGE to the Grand Duke of MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN with an autograph letter expressing earnest aspirations for peace.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Advices by Way of Tours Direct—Condition of the Besiegers—Two Stories of the Sortie of Friday Last.

TOURS, Oct. 25—Direct.—As the wind has been unfavorable for several days past no balloons have left Paris. From a private but reliable source we hear there are vast numbers of sick in the camps of the besiegers. On many occasions the discontent of the men has been loudly expressed, and their commanding officers have been obliged to go often among the troops to keep up their *morale*. Sorties made nightly by small parties of Parisians and constant firing at night from the forts, severely harass the Prussians. Up to the present time, the latter have not succeeded in erecting batteries of siege guns near enough to commence an effective bombardment of the city. The gentleman who gives the above information is a resident of Versailles, and has been there since the enemy occupied the town, until a day or two ago, when he managed to make his escape. He says that even in the vicinity of Versailles the Prussians are constantly annoyed by the Francs-Tireurs, who keep up an active guerrilla warfare, firing from ambuscades and daily killing numbers of the enemy.

THE SORTIE OF OCT. 21.

Late advices from Paris show that the sortie made on the 21st was exceedingly successful. Many Prussians were killed and taken prisoners. The journals, commenting on the Prussian report of this affair, call attention to its false statements, especially in representing the German loss as insignificant, and in claiming the capture of a number of prisoners, when the enemy took none.

THE GERMAN SIDE OF THE STORY.

STUTTGART, Oct. 24.—Gen. SUCKOW telegraphed to the Government here on Sunday that the French made a sortie across the Marne at Joinville on Friday last against the Wurtemburg outposts. Three French battalions, with artillery and *mitrailleuses* engaged our forces from that point (Joinville) to Champigny. They were bravely repulsed by the Second rifle battalion and part of the Seventh Regiment. The Wurtemburgers lost two killed and three wounded.

OTHER MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Surrender of Schlestadt—Siege of Verdun—An Effective Sortie—Movements in the East and Central France.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The town of Schlestadt capitulated yesterday to the besieging forces after a severe bombardment. The surrender includes 2,400 prisoners and 120 cannon. [Schlestadt lies about twenty miles south of Strasbourg, in the Department of Bas-Rhin, on the railroad leading to the south of France, through Mulhouse and Besançon. It was an important fortified place, and its capture by the Germans adds strength to their hold upon the French conquered territory. Schlestadt is only about nine miles from the Rhine, and the river Ill runs through it.]

VERDUN.

NEUFCHATEAU, Oct. 24.—On Friday night the Prussians attempted to bombard Verdun, but their plans were disconcerted by a gallant and successful sortie of the garrison. Our troops charged with the bayonet, and killed numbers of the enemy. Two bodies of the besiegers, mistaking each other in the night for enemies, fought for hours, and suffered heavy losses.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 25.—The *Echo* (newspaper) of this city says 2,000 men, with two pieces of artillery, have marched from Thionville for Verdun, to relieve the troops blockaded there.

THE EAST.

BESANCON, Oct. 24.—The invaders are retreating from Chatillon-le-Duc, taking with them seventeen wagon-loads of wounded. They left a large number of dead on the field, among them a Colonel of Baden cavalry.

ABOUT CHARTRES.

TOURS, Oct. 25.—The following dispatches have been received here:

LALOUPE, Oct. 24.—A large force of Prussians was at Courville today, and their scouts appeared at Pontgouin, but in the evening they returned to Chartres, after blowing up the bridge at Landelles. Fifteen members of the National Guard were shot by the enemy at Jouy.

SEDAN AND VERDUN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A detachment of Germans, 2,000 strong, reached Le Mesnil on Monday. Great uneasiness is felt by the Prussian garrison of Sedan. The village of Ménères les Mets has been compelled to furnish 500 horses for the transportation of seized material to Montmédy and Verdun.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Exportation to Switzerland—Aid for Americans in Paris—Napoleon's Private Fortune—The German Cabinet at Versailles—The French Administration.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Government at Tours permits the exportation of all articles heretofore placed on the prohibited list, except cereals, to Switzerland.... Bishop MCILVAINE, of Ohio, in a letter to the *Times*, solicits aid for the Americans in Paris, to be sent through Sir CURTIS LAMSON, who remains in that city.... The BARINGS repudiate the investment of any funds on account of the Emperor of the French.

DARMSTADT, Oct. 24.—Baron DALWIGK has gone with Herr HOFFMAN to Versailles to attend the Council of Ministers.

FRENCH TRAITORS SHOT.

TOURS, Oct. 24—Evening, via LONDON, Oct. 25.—M. ERANE, formerly Mayor of the Ninth Arrondissement of Paris, has been appointed Director-General of Safety of France. The Departmental Committees have been authorized to remove all property or animals likely to be useful to the enemy. The Minister of War has been empowered to suspend traffic over any railroad, for the same reason. The Departments of the Lower Seine and Eure are declared in a state of siege. There have been many cases of insubordination and treachery, in which the guilty parties have been punished with death.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The German Fair.

The German Ladies' Fair at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, will henceforth be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock in the evening. Cash contributions have been received by the Treasurer, among others, from the following gentlemen: Robert C. Hutchins, $25; George H. Purser, $25; Thomas H. Fields, $25; Fernando Wood, $25; Benjamin Wood, $25; Isaac Bell, $25; A. S. Webb, $25; Wm. Hatchman, $50; B. P. Howe, $20; Richard L. Larremore, $15; Dr. Ceccarini, $10; Fred. W. Loew, $25; S. B. Garvin, $10; James Brooks, $10; John S. Bradley, $50; A. J. Vanderpoel, $25; R. Ogden Doremus, $10; Charles G. Cornell, $25; A. Frear, $10; Richard O'Gorman, $100; James Brooks, $100; Mrs. H. L. Meyer, $100; Johnson, Hirsch & Co., $100; H. Niete, $100.

The Horrors of War—Appeal to Americans.

Hon. H. S. SANFORD, formerly United States Minister at Brussels, has written a letter to Rev. Dr. H. W. BELLOWS, President of the American Branch of the International Relief Society, in which he says that the misery and desolation in those parts of France ravaged by the armies is immense, and increasing daily. Winter is approaching, and thousands must perish unless help come speedily. It is not alone food and raiment that is needed, but seed for the land, which has been stripped of everything—horses, wagons and implements of husbandry. We (Americans) have abundant crops. A generous people, why should we not take the chief place in ministering to this wide-spread misery? We could send from our abundance cargoes of provisions to those victims of war, and make the name of America blessed for the good it did in this time of desolation.

BASE-BALL.

A Noteworthy Contest in Brooklyn—Signal Defeat of the Champion Mutuals by the Celebrated Red Stockings.

The stock of the Mutual Club of this City, which has of late been quoted at quite a high figure in the base-ball market, suddenly fell below par yesterday afternoon, the cause of the decline being their signal defeat by the noted Red Stocking nine of Cincinnati, a party of players who, though unable apparently to run through the West triumphantly this season, find no difficulty in coming East here and polishing off our "crack nines;" the latest victim of the Cincinnatians being our so-called "champion nine," a title one would naturally suppose to be a little questionable under the circumstances of their having sustained no less than twelve defeats this season. Yesterday being quite a fine day, the attendance of spectators on the Union grounds was unusually large, especially in view of the fact of the admission fee being fifty cents, fully 3,000 people being gathered within the inclosure. But our people do not mind a half a dollar when there is a prospect of a *bona fide* trial of skill, and this they have always been assured of in all matches where the Red Stockings have played; for unlike the majority of professional club-nines, they go into a match to win honorable trophies for the credit of their club and their city, and not merely to earn gate-money receipts.

The two nines entered upon the game pretty evenly matched as far as having their strongest teams in the field, for both were short-handed, the Reds not having ALLISON, their catcher, and the Mutuals missing the services of SWANDELL. The game opened favorably for a close contest, neither side scoring in the first inning; but in the next three innings the Reds added a total of 6 runs to their score, while the Mutuals retired each inning for nothing. In the next four innings the Reds were only allowed to add a single to their score, but this was one more than the Mutuals obtained, and in the ninth inning of the Mutuals two men were put out before the New-Yorkers had scored a solitary run in the game. By an over-pitched ball, however, HATFIELD, who had managed to get round to his third, came in, and thereby saved the Mutuals from being served in the same manner as they had treated the Chicago nine, the game ending with the score of 7 to 1 in favor of the Reds. This is the fifth game the Red Stockings have defeated the Mutuals in succession, three of the games being won by scores of 4 to 2, 16 to 3 and 7 to 1—total 27 to 6. The Chicago White Stockings were beaten by the Mutuals two games out of the three they have played together, viz.: by scores of 12 to 4 and 9 to 0. We append the score of yesterday's game, which was a fine display of the beauties of fielding by the Red Stocking nine, GEORGE WRIGHT's splendid fielding being the feature.

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	RED STOCKINGS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Hatfield, s. s.	1	1	4	2	G. Wright, s. s.	2	3	3	4
Eggler, c. f.	0	1	2	0	Gould, 1st b.	0	2	14	1
Patterson, l. f.	0	1	3	0	Waterman, 3 b.	0	1	2	4
Nelson, 3d b.	0	1	2	1	Deane, r. f.	1	2	3	0
E. Mills, 1st b.	0	0	6	0	H. Wright, c. f.	1	1	1	0
Martin, r. f.	0	0	2	0	Leonard, l. f.	2	1	1	0
C. Mills, c.	0	0	3	1	Brainard, p.	0	2	0	2
Wolters, p.	0	0	1	0	Sweasy, 2d b.	0	1	2	5
Higham, 2d b.	0	0	4	1	McVey, c.	1	1	1	0
Total	1	5	27	5	Total	7	14	27	16

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Red Stockings	0	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	—7

Umpire—Mr. ROBT. FERGUSON, of the Atlantics.
Time of Game—Two hours and five minutes.

The Race of the Sappho and Dauntless—The Former Wins.

The *Sappho* and *Dauntless* race of twenty-five miles to windward and return was sailed yesterday morning, outside Sandy Hook Light-ship, and won by the former, with nearly twenty-five minutes to spare. The *Seth Low* towed the fishing-smack *Mazeppa* to the northward and eastward about ten miles from the light-ship, and then anchored her as a stake-boat. The *Sappho* and *Dauntless* sailed up after them, and as soon as the *Mazeppa* let go her anchor, prepared for the start. The following is the time of the start:

		Tons.	H.	M.	S.
Dauntless	J. G. Bennett, Jr.	268	8	47	30
Sappho	William Douglass	274.4	8	52	55

The *Sappho* gained steadily from the commencement, and won the race by 23 minutes 35 seconds. The following is the time:

	Stake-boat.			Home.			Time of Race.		
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
Sappho	12	55	18	3	38	5	6	45	10
Dauntless	1	9	10	3	56	15	7	8	45

This was one of the fastest races ever sailed, considering that the yachts sailed about seventy miles. After passing the stake-boat both yachts bore down for Staten Island, where they anchored last night.

The return match by consultation, between the Down-town and Nineteenth Ward Chess Clubs, will take place on Friday evening next, at the rooms of the Down-town Chess Club, Nos. 12 and 14 Division-street. Both Clubs will be ably represented by their strongest champions, and an excellent display of chess skill may be expected.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, OCT. 26—4 A. M.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Provincial Journals Suspicious of England—The French Loan—The Republic Ignored by the Germans—Garibaldi's Movements.

TOURS, Oct. 25.—The journals received from the provinces continue to express a lack of confidence, inspired by the action of England. All of them see Prussian influence in it, as it is well understood that military operations are going on satisfactorily. The same journals demand that the Government repeat the offer of mediation, and continue the war to the death. As yet the expected Russian safe conduct for M. THIERS has not arrived; so nothing more is to be done in that direction as far as regards mediation.

THE LOAN.

It is reported here that a delegate of the Government has concluded, in London, a loan of 250,000,000 francs, the shares to be issued by France at 85, bearing six per cent. interest, and payable in thirty-four years at par. Subscriptions will be opened in France and England.

BOURGES.

As the Prussians have menaced an attack on Bourges, all the foundries, cannon and material are to be removed from that city. According to orders issued by M. GAMBETTA, companies of telegraph operators are appointed to all the armies, with orders to keep the Government perfectly instructed of all movements. The men are all to be armed.

PRUSSIAN BARBARITY.

M. OSINAL, Conservateur of Gers, gives terrible details of the treatment of women at St. Clermont by the Prussians. As the populations now show resistance, the Prussians treat them brutally.

THE REPUBLIC NOT RECOGNIZED—SPIES.

The Roman journals relate that the Prussians at Laon ordered the judicial authorities of that town to render justice in the name of NAPOLEON, as Prussia did not recognize the Republic. The French authorities refused, and temporarily ceased the exercise of their functions. Two spies have been brought to Tours. One of them is said to be a nephew of BISMARCK. They were officers in disguise.

GARIBALDI.

It is reported that GARIBALDI has defeated the Prussians, capturing two *mitrailleuses* and 150 horses. It is assured that GARIBALDI has made an effective disposal of the large force protecting Lyons from the advance of the Prussians. His command is daily increasing in importance.

AMERICAN AMBULANCES.

A priest writing from Paris, on the 18th October, describes his going out to aid the French wounded. He says he saw the operations of the American ambulance train. He cannot sufficiently praise the activity, charity and spirit of concord of the American Surgeons.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The Latest Regarding the Wreck of the Cambria—Trace of Another Survivor—A Second Hurricane at Key West—Six Vessels Wrecked in the Harbor—Other Casualties.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Fragments of the steamer *Cambria* have washed ashore on the Irish coast, near Antrim and Donegal Counties.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 25.—Information is made public here, by a reliable party, that J. E. HODSON, of Coffin's Station, Ind., has received a cable telegram from his brother, ALBERT HODSON, who was a passenger by the steamer *Cambria*, announcing his safe arrival at Glasgow. From this it would appear that there is at least one survivor who has not made known to the agents of the steam-ship line, or the English newspapers, the fact of his safety, and leads to the hope that still others are safe.

PUNTA ROSA, Fla., Oct. 25.—Another hurricane has visited Key West; six vessels were wrecked in the harbor..... The steamer which is to repair the broken cable started last Friday, but had to put back on account of the rough weather. The steamer has started again from Key West, and is expected to arrive here to-night. The cable is expected to be easily recovered, and to be in working order shortly after the arrival of the steamer. The wind is strong from the north-east.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 25.—The brig *Cordova*, from Belfast, R. I., for Havana, has arrived here with loss of everything except bowsprit and mainmast. Her cargo is not injured. She was overtaken by a hurricane in latitude 31° 35', longitude 76° 20', barometer 28.60.

PORT BURWELL, Canada, Oct. 25.—The steamer *Missouri*, with a cargo of groceries and general goods for Detroit, drawing eleven feet water, struck a bar outside the harbor, and was driven ashore by the force of the gale, this morning, and scuttled. She is not much damaged, but the cargo is nearly a total loss.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Opening of the Convention at Cincinnati—Small Representation—Letters Read—Mr. Greeley Favors New-York for the Capital.

CINCINNATI, Ot. 25.—The Convention to consider the propriety of removing the National Capital, assembled at 12½ o'clock today at Pike's Hall, and was called to order by Col. STEWART, of Mobile. J. G. ALLEN, of Illinois, was appointed temporary Chairman, and E. J. CESSNA, of Ohio, Secretary. Fifty-three delegates were present. Pending the motion to appoint Committees on Credentials, permanent organization, &c., the Convention adjourned till 3 P. M., to give time for the arrival of other delegates.

EVENING SESSION.

At the session of the National Capital Convention, this afternoon, a Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed. The following letter was read from HORACE GREELEY:

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of the 15th, inviting me to attend the Capital Convention at Cincinnati on the 25th. It is not possible that I should leave our State again, pending our approaching election. I can only find time to say that the subject of your deliberations is of the very greatest consequence to our country's future, and deserves prompt, as well as earnest, consideration. Washington seems to me an unfavorable locality for our nominal metropolis, and one to be rendered less and less acceptable by the march of events. Our capital should be a great city. I should prefer our greatest city, supporting a perfectly independent Press, whereby all the acts and leanings of the Government would be criticised with absolute freedom from deflection in the hope of Federal patronage, or the fear of its withdrawal. It should be surrounded by a dense, intelligent and spirited population, readily rallied by myriads to the defense of the national archives and treasures. It should be a focus of art and literature and refinement, thus inviting the presence, and commanding the admiration of the choice spirits of the entire civilized world. I judge New-York to be pre-eminently that City. I am quite sure that Washington is not. Let the subject be thoughtfully and generally canvassed, and I feel confident that a change will be approved and demanded. Yours,

(Signed,) HORACE GREELEY.

Another letter was received from Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, opposed to removal. After the reading was well under way, objection was made to the reading on account of its length. A motion to rescind was carried, and a motion to lay on the table lost. Pending the discussion as to the disposition to be made of the paper, the Convention ajourned.

Social Science—The General Meeting in Philadelphia—Papers on Various Subjects.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—The ninth general meeting of the American Social Science Association is held this year in this city. It opened today in the Hall of the University of Pennsylvania. The President of the Association called the meeting to order, and in the absence of Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, Chairman of the Philadelphia branch, made a short address. Mr. LORIN BLODGETT, of Philadelphia. Papers were read by Mr. LORIN BLODGETT, of Philadelphia, on "The Waste of Existing Social Systems;" by ECKLEY B. COXE, of Oriten, Penn., on "Mining Legislation;" by E. H. DERBY, of Boston, on "Free Trade with Canada," arguing that the admission of the British Provinces into the Union would benefit both, and extend their markets, and lower the cost of living and propuction; by THOMAS HARE, of London, on "Minority Representation," and by others on various topics.

THE TURF.

Inaugural Meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club—Five Races Yesterday in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 25.—The inaugural meeting of the races of the Maryland Jockey Club, over the Pimlico Course, was held today. In the first race of two miles, over eighteen hurdles, welter weights, $500 to the winner and $200 to the second horse, there were two entries, *Biddy Malone* first and *Oysterman* second; time—4:00½. In the second race, a match, two miles, for $10,000 a side, forfeit $5,000, there were two entries—*Narragansett*, by JOHN HUNTER, and *Stamps*, by M. H. SANFORD; forfeit by *Narragansett*, and *Stamps* galloped over the course. The third race, the Dinner Party Stakes, dash two miles, for three-year old colts and fillies, $1,000 entrance, $500 forfeit, had thirty entries—*Preakness* came first, *Ecliptic* second, *Foster* third, *Susan Ann* fourth, *Lida Grissom* fifth, *Finesse* sixth and *My Maryland* seventh. Time—3:47½. In the fourth race, for a purse of $750, mile heats, for three-year olds that have not won a single race of $1,000 or over during the year, to carry 100 pounds, eight entries, the first heat was won by *Ortolan*—time, 1:49½; second heat by *Conductor*, 1:51, and third heat by *Conductor*, 1:55. In the great race, the Dinner Party Stakes, for $18,500, *Foster* was the favorite, and pools sold last night: *Foster* $700, *Preakness* $100, *Ecliptic* $80, *Lida Grissom* $85, *Finesse* $43, and *Susan Ann*, $20. *My Maryland* was not entered until this morning on the course. This morning *Foster* sold at $446; *Preakness*, $15. *Foster*, it is said, was backed by New-York men. The track was in the best condition, and the day bright. Over 10,000 persons were on the ground, one-fourth of whom included the most fashionable ladies of Baltimore. It was at a dinner-party, given by Mr. SANFORD, in the Summer of 1868, at Union Hotel, Saratoga, that a Maryland Jockey Club was proposed, and he has been the winner of the most important races today.

Yellow Fever in Mobile—An Appeal for Aid.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 25.—There were six deaths from yellow fever here, for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock P. M., yesterday. The lodges of the Independant Order of Odd Fellows of this city appeal to sister lodges throughout the country for assistance in the present epidemic, as their own resources are exhausted. Remittances may be made to S. W. CAYCE, G. S.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

Woman's Direct Intervention in the Pacification of the World—Lecture by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.

A large and interesting audience, in which much of the wealth, culture, and refinement of New York were blended, assembled last evening at Association Hall, corner Twenty-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue, to encourage by their presence the noble efforts which the heroic women of our age are determined to put forth in order that universal peace may be established in the world. The meeting was called to order by Mr. A. M. POWELL, and Mrs. WM. CULLEN BRYANT was chosen President, and Mrs. MARY F. DAVIS, Orange County, N. J., Secretary.

Mr. BRYANT, in introducing the fair lecturer, stated that the object of the meeting was to inaugurate a movement to establish a World's Peace Congress for women, and pointed out their peculiar adaptation for such a glorious purpose. He related the poetical legend of the Sabine women, so famous in Roman story, and said that a still more illustrious fame would follow the heroic women of our age in standing on the threshold and staying the effusion of rivers of blood.

Mr. HOWE was warmly received, and delivered a deeply interesting lecture, argudg that although sometimes war may be necessary as in preserving the integrity of a country or in the cause of human liberty, that it was generally undertakes to gratify the ambition of kings. She denounced in strong language the military occupation of France by the German army, and the forcible annexation of territory without the consent of the people, and called on the women of America and Europe to protest against the continuance of the war.

At the conclusion of her address the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The hope of "peace on earth," which the progress of society and public sentiment had encouraged greatly in the last generation, have been swept away by the bloodiest and most obstinate wars on both Continents in this; and,

Whereas, Neither the Gospel of Christ, which is a perpetual "Peace Society," nor the formal associations for promoting peace, seem to have advanced the prospects of conciliation, and the submission of national differences to arbitration; therefore,

Resolved, That we heartily approve the effort to arouse the women of this country to their duty as peace-makers, and believe it to be one of their indisputable rights to calm the violent passions of society—while "peace on earth" would be the best warrant of all they are now seeking in the great movement for social, political, and industrial equality.

Resolved, That a new element of strength is needed in the effort to bring the world to reason and subjugate its violent and vindictive passions, out of which spring war and fightings; and that this is the organized natural horror at blood which shudders in the bosom of woman, and which, organized into a social force, by general appeal and the combination of women in all civilized nations, might supply what is lacking in the sentiments and principles of men of good will, who fail to convert the word to peace.

Resolved, That the Woman's International Congress for Peace is a sublime and sacred idea, worthy of the aspirations of mothers and daughters, who have felt the sword entering their own hearts, and worthy the encouragement of all men who profess to follow Him who said, "Put away thy sword."

Resolved, That, in the endeavor to inaugurate a combined movement for peace throughout the world, we earnestly invoke the sympathy and co-operation of the working men and women of all nations. The cause of peace is preeminently their cause, since their emancipation is impossible while standing armies devour their substance, overawe the people, and thus perpetuate their thraldom. Upon them the calamities of war fall heaviest, and their united cry for "peace on earth" will not be heard in vain.

Resolved, That Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, together with the President and the Secretary of this meeting, be a committee whose duty it shall be to obtain signatures to a call for a general meeting, to be held at a time and place hereafter to be designated, in furtherance of the proposed Congress for the Promotion of Universal Peace.

Addresses were also delivered by Hon. GEO. W. JULIEN, of Rhode Island, Rev. CHAS. G. AMES, of California, and Mrs. DAVIS, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Recklessness of Democratic Ruffians.

An incident occurred yesterday morning in the De Kalb-avenue, Brooklyn, cars illustrative of the idea which the rowdy element entertains of our present law system. As the car, well filled with gentlemen on their way to business, entered the Fifth Ward, celebrated for its illicit rum-distilleries and its Navy-yard, two ruffians who had evidently been out all night, got in. In a few moments one of them commenced abusing an old gentleman, calling him all manner of filthy names, and finally made an attempt to strike him. He was prevented from doing this by a young man, who quietly knocked the ruffian the full length of the car, landing him on his back. The old gentleman who had been first assailed asked the conductor to stop the car, saying that he would call a policeman and have the rowdies punished "if there was any law in the land." The two rowdies thereupon flourished their revolvers, and one of them said, "Law be——! What do we care for your law? These things are the only law we know!" The passengers, notwithstanding the formidable weapons presented, soon hustled the belligerent young Democrats off the car, and they retired, threatening to "put a head on" each and every man in the car.

Such scenes are the direct result of Tammany Hall teachings, and the corrupt workings of a corrupt Judiciary. In what other city besides New-York or Brooklyn, could such an occurrence have transpired without the cowardly blackguards having received some legal punishment? The bully said truly that the revolver and the knife supply the only law which Tammany Hall recognizes.

Personal.

The friends of Mr. ISAIAH BLOOD, State Senator from the Saratoga District, learned yesterday that he is seriously, if not critically ill of billious fever at his residence in Ballston. His daughter and son-in-law resident in this City, were called to Ballston yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday, in the Superior Court, Part I., two eminent English barristers, now on a tour in this country, were present with DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq. The one is Mr. BRYCE, Professor of Roman Law in Oxford, and the other W. DICEY, Esq., Barrister at Law. Both gentlemen were introduced to Chief Justice BARBOUR, who was presiding, and invited to a seat with him on the Bench.

WASHINGTON.

The United States Government and the State Election—No Violation of the Laws to be Tolerated—Senator Morton and the English Mission—The Census—The Postal Service.

[Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Attorney-General AKERMAN telegraphed to the President today that matters were quiet in New-York, and that the resistance yesterday was not of a serious character. Threats of arrest and interference with United States officers having been made, the mission of Attorney-General AKERMAN to New-York is to consult with those officers and determine precisely the scope of their powers under the several enactments of Congress. This being definitely established, the officers will act up to it, and in such action they will be sustained by the entire power of the Government. No doubtful or questionable powers will be assumed by the officers, but they will enforce such processes and provisions as they are assured they will be sustained in executing. The preparations for this purpose are being perfected every day, and there will be no lack of authority to back up the officers. The Eighth United States Infantry will arrive in New-York Harbor to-morrow night, from Charleston. This regiment is about 600 strong, and will be reinforced by 400 recruits, who await its arrival. It will find quarters on one of the islands in the East River, and when the emergency is over, will proceed to the Canadian frontier, and go into Winter quarters. Other forces of considerable strength will find it convenient to concentrate in the vicinity of New-York during the next two weeks, and though few people will probably ever see them, the fact that they are on hand will be consoling to one party, and will exercise a wholesome restraint upon the evil-doers of the other. The United States officers charged with the duty of executing the laws of Congress for the preservation of the purity of the ballot mean business this time, and the Government means to sustain them. The Tammany Ring, and everybody else concerned, may rely upon that. Secretary ROBESON returned from New-York to-night, where he has been looking into political matters. The naval forces at Brooklyn, and upon the waters of New-York Harbor will be held in readiness to sustain the officers in executing processes and enforcing the laws. There is no backwardness anywhere. The worst elements of New-York having threatened resistance, it is just as well for the people of New-York to understand that the laws will be executed, and peace and order reign on election day through the potent power of the United States Government.

SENATOR MORTON AND THE ENGLISH MISSION.

Senator MORTON has written a letter to the President, which was received today, formally declining the English mission. The reasons he ascribes are entirely political, and believed to refer to the probability of being succeeded in the Senate by a Democrat, and to the influence that it would have upon the future politics of Indiana. He now considers it necessary to remain at home, to keep that State true to the Republican faith. Senator MORTON will make his letter public, to-morrow, from Indianapolis.

THE COX RESIGNATION.

It is hardly worth while to recur to the subject, but your correspondent desires to denounce as unqualifiedly false the statements of the correspondent of the *Evening Post*, asserting that he had made a statement upon the matter of the Cox resignation by authority of the President, and which he knew to be false. Your correspondent is not in the habit of parading the President or members of the Cabinet as authority for his statements. He sends facts as facts, obtained from what he believes to be reliable sources, and has never yet been rebuked by a member of the Cabinet for a false statement, and then sneaked out of it by asserting that it was inserted in New-York, as has twice been the case with the Post man the past two weeks. The public understand, of course, that all this row about the resignation is instigated neither by the President nor the Secretary of the Interior. They have authorized nothing whatever upon the subject.

THE CENSUS.

Between thirty and thirty-one million names of persons taken by the Assistant Marshals have been recarded, and received at the Census Office or about three-fourths of the entire population of the country. Every effort is making to spur the more delinquent Marshals into activity to avoid unnecessary delay in the completion of the work. Tennessee and some other Southern States are by far the most backward in sending in their returns; while not a single name has yet been recorded from the western district of Arkansas.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The annual report of the Postmaster-General will show that in 1869 the number of miles traveled annually in conveying inland mail was 90,720,403, while in 1870 it was 97,024,996—an increase of seven per cent. The cost of transportation was, in 1869, $10,406,501, and in 1870, $10,884,653—an increase of but four and a half per cent.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made today: JAMES L. HODGE, Postmaster at Little Rock, Ark.; JAMES SEELY, United States Attorney for Nevada; CHARLES R. BROYTON, Pension Agent at Providence, R. I.

DEFENSE OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

Major-Gen. MEIGS, in a published communication, vindicates Mr. SEWARD from Ex-Secretary WELLES in a *Galaxy* article, saying, among other things:

"The truth is, probably, that the real object and hopes of the President in both expeditions were attained. The Pickens expedition sailed in secrecy and saved to the United States the control of the entrance to the finest Southern port and naval station, and saved the cost of a large blockading squadron for years. The Sumter expedition, of which the President and his Cabinet had been advised by the highest military and naval authorities, as shown by Mr. WELLES, to be impracticable, demonstrated and published to the world the resolve of the President to do all in his power to retain Fort Sumter. The correctness of the opinion of the President's advisers was shown by the result. I think I have proved that a perfectly loyal and patriotic motive and action on the part of Mr. SEWARD is consistent with all the documents cited by Mr. WELLES. The letter of Judge CAMPBELL was published when written. Mr. SEWARD did not think it necessary to reply to the accusations of having, as Secretary of State, disappointed the fond hopes of his present accuser, which now compel a notice of his extraordinary article. Mr. SEWARD held the confidence of Mr. LINCOLN as long as the assassin spared him. He sat at the Council Board with the author of the *Galaxy* article for nearly four years after Mr. LINCOLN's murder, and now, absent at the antipodes, he can rely upon his countrymen to cherish in their hearts the reputation of his great services."

POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH INDIA.

It is officially stated for the information of the public that correspondence addressed to the East Indies may now be forwarded in the English, German and Italian mails via Brindisi, at the following rate of postage:

East Indies via England and Brindisi, for letters, thirty-six cents per each single rate of half an ounce or under, prepayment compulsory. British East Indies, except Ceylon and protected States of Further India, via Germany and Brindisi, for letters, twenty-eight cents per each single rate of half an ounce or under, prepayment optional; and for newspapers, book packets and samples of merchandise, four cents per each one and a quarter ounce, in addition to the postage rates chargeable on same from the United States to Germany, which postage charges are to be added together and collected in advance. East Indies, except Ceylon, via Italy and Brindisi—for letters, twenty-seven cents per each single rate of half an ounce or under, prepayment optional; and for newspapers, book packets and samples of merchandise, three cents for each one and one-third ounces, in addition to the rates of postage chargeable between the United States and Italy, on the same classes of correspondence, which postage charges are to be added together and paid in advance. The postal routes to the East Indies via Southampton and via San Francisco may still be employed for the transmission of correspondence from the United States to those countries, the rates of postage chargeable thereon, by such routes, remaining unchanged.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

It has been ascertained, on inquiry at official sources, that no person has yet been decided on for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, nor is it likely that an appointment will be made for several weeks.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE INMAN STEAM-SHIP CITY OF BRUSSELS.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brussels*, from Liverpool, Oct. 13, Queenstown, Oct. 14, reached this port yesterday. The advices are fresher by five days than those at hand by the *Cuba*, on Wednesday last.

THE INVASION.

The King of Prussia at Versailles.

The London *Times'* correspondent at Versailles describes the entry of the King of Prussia to the historical head-quarters of French royalty. He says: "The entry of the King into Versailles was simply what it was—a great historical event. But there was no attempt to make a show or extract capital out of it. The King is now virtually the head of armed Germany, and he lodges in the halls of the Kings, Presidents, Consuls and Emperors of France by right of conquest, quite sure that 'if the Lord had not been on his side' his own efforts at the head of the German people would have availed nothing. It is not so easy to regulate a royal journey in the midst of war as it may be when royal time-tables are expected to be true to the minute. There are many unforeseen obstacles—troops turn out to see the King; Generals at the head of their staffs are at their head-quarters to do him honor; there is a kind of informal levee along the line; there are hospitals in the field, convoys, ambulances, trains, and above all, there is the study of positions and the examination of new ground. The Crown Prince, attended by Gen. VON BLUMENTHAL, Count EULENBERG, Col. VON GOTTBERG, and a certain number of the members of his staff, left Les Ombrages early in the afternoon, in order to meet the King on his way at the confines of his command. At 4½ the march of the Prussian battalions in garrison, with drums and fifes playing, and the bands now and then relieving them, put the population on the alert, and many hundreds of the people of Versailles, men and women and children, flocked toward Porte de Buc, along the Rue des Chantiers, and took up their positions along the street and in front of the Prefecture to see "*Le Roi Guillaume*" and "*Ce Bismarck*" enter the City of the Kings. There was no dense crowd anywhere. Many of the windows were closed along the route which was promptly lined by the troops, almost from the Barrier up to the gates of the Prefecture. At the left of the gates a company of infantry, with the colors, I think, of the Fifty-eighth Regiment, was drawn up. In the space in front of the *grille* of the courtyard a great mass of officers were assembled in a picturesque *mélange* of uniforms, flanked by a crowd of people of the town *en bourgeois*, and inclosing groups of strangers, among whom were Gen. HAZEN, United States Army, and Gen. PERCY HERBERT. The band of the regiment on duty was stationed on the left near the colors, and the people were allowed to come quite close to the *grille* and up to the elbows of the officers who had assembled pay their respects to his Majesty. On the whole, there was not, I think, as many people in the streets as there were on the arrival of the Crown Prince. The novelty of Prussians in Versailles may have worn off: but surely a King of Prussia entering as a conqueror must be something worth seeing. After several "false starts," a train of dusty carriages preceding the royal escort gave that shock to the multidude which the preliminaries of the great event they are assembled to witness always produce. At 5:35 the cheers of the troops who lined the Rue des Chantiers heralded the arrival of the King at last. The officers in front of the Prefecture formed front. The cheers sounded nearer. A *peloton* of lancers with their lances lowered swept round the corner and took up their post on the right front of the Prefecture. These were followed by a small body of dragoons or gendarmerie. Then came the Stahlmeister and some mounted equerries, closely followed by a General or Field Officer, at whose heels clattered a troop of lancers, with lances raised, who wheeled round and halted on the flank of the rest of the squadron. Next, in an open carriage, appeared the King. He was covered with dust, but he looked wonderfully well and strong. On his left was the Crown Prince, dusty, and vigorous looking, also. The troops cheered, the colors were lowered, the band burst into a wild triumphal blare of drums and trumpets, and the whole crowd of officers, with upraised casques and caps and shakos, shouted lustily. The *calèche* drew up some thirty yards in front of the Prefecture, and the King bounded rather than stepped out of it, followed by the Crown Prince. His officers pressed forward to greet him, and, with that peculiar mixture of profound respect and heartiness which we cannot imitate, thronged close to the King. He shook hands most warmly with Gens. VON KIRCHBACH, VOIGTS RHETZ and others, and then, with the Crown Prince a little behind him, strode off to inspect, according to custom, the color company, drawn up on the left of the palace, which received him with the usual honors. His Majesty walked along the front of the line, and as he went the crowd of Princes, Dukes, Generals, and officers broke their places and followed him, being in turn hemmed in by the crowd, to whom in general the *gendarmes* were very indulgent. There was no space cleared—no order kept, and the people got quite close to the person of the royal conqueror. The excitement was quiet. As the King turned he shook hands with the members of the great German Confederation, whose soldiers fight under his banners, stopping now and then to talk to some old soldier servant or some familiar friend, and followed by the Crown Prince, Gen. BLUMENTHAL, Col. GOTTBERG, and his staff, he strode at last, vigorous, straight, and strong, into the court-yard of the Prefecture, turned round and saluted the uniformed multitude, and then passed into the hall, over the portal of which was waving the royal standard. The crowd slowly dispersed, but it was long before the groups of citizens were broken up, and they stood in front of the Prefecture in the moonlight, talking of their new visitor. "*C'est un bel homme, ce vieux Guillaume! mais je serais trè content, pourtant, de n'avoir pas vu le bon Roi de Prusse Versailles.*" Count BISMARCK came into the Hotel des Reservoirs at 6½, dusty and hungry, with a few officers of the Royal Staff, and ordered dinner in the *salle á manger*, which was crowded with the *habitués* of the place. Recognizing Gen. BURNSIDE, who was seated at a table with Gen. SHERIDAN, Gen. FORSYTH, and Mr. FORBES, he took a chair beside them, and spoke for some time in the easiest and pleasantest way possible with the former respecting his visit to Paris. Over his head on the wall there was a map, and once he raised his eyes to it and said: "Ah! a map of Germany—as it was." In fact, it was a *carte d'Allemagne*. For the rest of my news you must wait another opportunity. The King of Prussia is today in the heart of France, and the Empire is no more.

PARIS.

Reported Scarcity of Meat.

From the London Daily News, Oct. 12.

While M. GAMBETTA assures France that Paris will not succumb to famine, and Count BISMARCK insists that the alternative is starvation or surrender, correspondents from Paris report that they are enduring not the horrors, but the bitterness of war. "Meat," wrote Surgeon-Major WYATT ten days ago, "is getting very difficult to procure, and especially so, I regret to say, is money. To-day we are informed of the nutritious qualities of bullock's blood." There ought to be very large supplies of meat in Paris on this the third week of the investment. It was given out a fortnight ago that when the city was invested the stock of sheep in Paris was 200,000, which, at the rate of 4,000 a day, would give a supply of mutton for fifty days. Besides this, there are said to have been 10,000 or 80,000 cattle, of which a certain number were also to be daily killed. A vast deal of food for these animals had been collected in Paris from the surrounding country, but, as it would be necessary to economize much of this for the horses of the artillery, cavalry, and other indispensable services, salting is said to have been had recourse to on a large scale. Fresh vegetables, according to the last accounts, were hardly any more to be found. The difficulty already experienced of obtaining meat shows how erroneous is the supposition often met with, that in a besieged town consumption proceeds without diminution until some material check is arrived at. The prospect of want is already limiting it in Paris. To-morrow the investment will have lasted three weeks; and on Sunday next, half the time for which the meat supplies of Paris will hold out, at the present rate of consumption, will have expired. This is the danger of Paris. The Borderer's motto, "You shall starve before I will starve," which is applied so sternly in Count BISMARCK'S last circular, will have its asserters in Paris; and our Parisian Resident warns us in every letter to expect bread riots. There is good reason to believe that the stores of flour are more ample than those of meat; so that if the Government will only make up its mind to feed those who must else starve, the city may hold out long after meat-rations have ceased to be obtainable.

Shooting of Men of Distinction.

The London *Daily Telegraph* says the rumor that three French gentlemen of distinction had been shot in Paris appears to be true. One of them is the Vicomte DE CASTELBAJAC, who was in England last June, and who fired his shot in the International Pigeon Match at Hurlingham. Another was M. CARTIER, one of the "Anglomanes" of the Paris Jockey Club. The name of the third victim has not reached England. Both M. DE CASTLEBAJAC and M. CARTIER were adherents of the Empire; and we assume that their colleague in misfortune belonged to the Court circle. What their offenses may have been we have no means of knowing; nor do we know as yet whether they were put to death by order of the Government or by the people. The latest rumor is to the effect that the victims were at the head of a clique in favor of surrender, and that by means of communications entrusted to a balloon they desired to make known the purpose they had in view. Gen. TROCHU is said to have discovered the intrigue, and to have summarily dealt with its originators.

PRUSSIA'S POSITION.

Gen. Turr on the Progress of the War.

Gen. TURR concludes a lengthened letter addressed to the London *Times* from Ballanza, and dated Oct. 7, in the terms following:

It is time to put an end to this war, so much the more impious in its aspect because perfectly useless; it is time that neutral states should intervene and put a bridle on the inordinate ambition of the conqueror. Prussia, in spite of her triumphs, is almost crushed under the weight of her own successes. If Gen. MOLTKE knew that he would have immediately to commence a new campaign against 600,000 fresh troops it is probable that he would recommend peace to his Sovereign. The time has come for Prussia either to act with moderation or bold to avow, in continuing the war, that she means to be a standing danger and menace to Europe. Would the 600,000 men I have spoken of be difficult to find? No. Austria and Hungary could put them in the field, and keep 400,000 reserve at home. Italy could furnish 300,000 men; and there is yet England to reckon in the scale, if it be necessary to recall Prussia to the sense and practice of moderation and humanity with her dealings with France and Europe.

PALLANZA, Friday, Oct. 7, 1870. E. TURR.

THE CHILD MURDERESS.

Execution of Margaret Waters at Horsemonger-Lane.

From the London Times, Oct. 12.

Yesterday morning MARGARET WATERS, convicted at the last sessions of the Central Criminal Court of the murder of JOHN WALTER COWEN, an illegitimate child a few weeks old, of which she had assumed the charge at her baby-farming establishment, so called, at Brixton, expiated the crime with her life within the precincts of Horsemonger-lane Jail, in which she was last confined after sentence. The trial, it will be remembered, was held before the Lord Chief Baron, and occupied nearly three whole days. It disclosed a practice in which the convict had been for some time engaged of procuring illegitimate children on the pretense of adopting them, receiving with such children sums of money varying in amount from the parents who abandoned them, and afterwards of shamefully neglecting them, failing to provide them with necessary food, subjecting them to an inconceivable state of filth, and in some instances, as there was reason to believe, of accelerating their death by the use of narcotics. During her confinement in the jail at Horsemonger-lane, she is reported to have conducted herself with a propriety befitting her awful position. At times, however, she was unable to take food, and abandoned herself to despair. On Monday evening, before retiring to rest for the night, she was some time engaged in writing a statement which she desired might be made public after death. It occupied about three sides of a sheet of foolscap, closely written, and yesterday morning she confided it to the care of Rev. Mr. JESSOPP, the chaplain of the jail, with that view. It is said to have been substantially the same as that which appeared as having been read by Dr. EDMUNDS at a recent meeting of the Dialectical Society. In it, in effect, she attributed her original difficulties to having been obliged to contract a loan for which she had to pay exorbitant interest, and stated that she had recourse to baby-farming in order to support herself. She admitted she had left in various places the dead bodies of five infants, the first being in March last, but explained that they all died of convulsions or diarrhoea. She said, moreover, that if she had not given the children suitable food it was from an error in judgment and thought it was hard she should be blamed for the deaths of those who died in the workhouse so long after they were removed from her house. As to the charge of not having kept the children clean, she said she had sometimes paid as much as ten shillings for washing in addition to the washing which was done at home. As to the child COWEN, she stated she had employed a wet-nurse for it named ROWLAND, and that it did not die until a fornight after being removed from her house. That being so, she thought it was hard that she should be held responsible for its death. She thought, too, that the parents of illegitimate children who sought to get rid of them were more culpable than persons like herself, who assumed the charge of them, and that if there were not such parents there would be no baby farmers.

During Monday night the convict slept about two hours, but restlessly, and shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning she rose and dressed herself. Presently afterward the Chaplain visited her in the cell, and remained with her until the last. The execution was fixed for 9 o'clock, and Mr. Under-Sheriff ABBOTT, accompanied by Mr. E. C. DERNER, one of the Visiting Justices of the prison, was in attendance to see it carried into effect. It was the first private execution that had been held there since the recent act came into operation, and on that account, and from the circumstance of the convict being a woman, appeared to have caused some anxiety among the prison authorities. Outside the walls of the gaol there was no public demonstration of any kind. As early as 8 o'clock, an hour before the execution, a few scores of people had collected in front of the entrance and still more by 9; but they could hardly be called a crowd and were never unruly or indecorous at any time. The morning was fine and the sun shone brightly. As the clock struck 9 the prison bell began to toll, and presently afterwood the convict left her cell, attended by the chaplain, and was escorted to the scaffold, which had been erected in a yard of the prison. She appeared quite collected and composed. On arriving at the entrance of the matron's apartments, through which she had to pass, she was confronted by the executioner, and calmly submitted herself to the process of pinioning, in which she even aided. That over, she resumed her progress, attended by the chaplain, Mr. Under-Sheriff ABBOTT, the governor, (Mr. KEENE,) and other officers of the prison, to the foot of the scaffold, which she had to ascend by a short ladder. There a warden was about to assist her in mounting the steps, but she declined the proffered help, and went up unaided. She was now left alone with the Chaplain and the executioner, but her courage never forsook her for a moment. Without the slightest resistance of any kind she allowed herself to be placed upon the drop, and underwent the last part of the process of pinioning. While the executioner was adjusting the white cap and the noose she uttered a most fervent and touching extemporary prayer for forgiveness, and with the words still upon her lips the bolt was drawn, and she soon ceased to live. Then, in accordance with the custom introduced since the act for conducting executions in private, a black flag was exhibited from the roof of the prison entrance to indicate to the outer world that the sentence had been carried into effect. The body, after hanging the usual time, was removed, and having afterward been made the subject of an inquest in conformity with the new law, was buried toward evening within the precincts of the prison.

The convict was a widow, and about thirty-four years of age, slim in figure, and a little below the average height. Her features, as seen on her trial, were regular and somewhat pleasing in expression, though now much changed by the effects of grief, and she was a woman far above the average of of her class in intelligence. To the last she protested her innocence of any intention to commit murder, though she admitted she had been guilty of deceit and falsehood.

THE JACKSON MURDER.

The Trial Fairly Commenced Before Recorder Hackett.

Opening Address of Assistant District-Attorney Fellows—The Charge Against the Prisoner, and How it is Proposed to Prove it—Testimony for the Prosecution.

The trial of THOMAS JACKSON for the murder of ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, on the 29th of October, 1869, was resumed in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT. The Court was densely crowded during the proceedings, in expectation of a repetition of the lively scene which ushered in the opening of the trial, but the spectators were disappointed in this. District-Attorney GARVIN and Mr. FELLOWS conducted the prosecution, and Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, assisted by Mr. KINTZING, appeared for the prisoner.

On the application of Mr. GRAHAM, the witnesses for the prosecution, with the exception of the one at any time under examination, were ordered to be excluded from the Court-room.

OPENING ADDRESS OF MR. FELLOWS.

Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS, in opening the case for the prosecution, said: May it please the Court and gentlemen of the Jury, we are approaching the close of a term during the continuance of which your labors have been arduous and constant. I congratulate you, gentlemen, that with the termination of this case, the responsible duties that for the past three or four weeks have been intrusted to you and myself will cease, and you will return, as you are undoubtedly most desirous to do, to your private vocations and your walks of life as citizens. In approaching the close of the term you have been intrusted with an unusual responsibility. I am not about to indulge in the ordinary advice and suggestions commonly made to jurors when they are intrusted with interests as important as those which are now confided to you, because I have watched you during the term. We have looked into each other's eyes in the conduct of other less important cases, and I have learned to appreciate you, gentlemen, as men who understand the obligations of their oath, and who carefully weigh the evidence which is submitted to you, and who are prepared at all times, and whatever may be the nature of the accusation, honestly and fearlessly to adjudicate between the people on one hand and the prisoner arraigned for crime upon the other. I believe, gentlemen, all of you feel the solemnity of the oath with which on yesterday you clothed yourself. That you were sincere and truthful, before Heaven and in the sight of Heaven, when you affirmed that you approached this case with a heart and mind unclouded by prejudice, unbiased by sympathy or fear, and that you are prepared fairly and impartially to adjudicate upon an important case, the most important that can be confided to you, upon the evidence which is to be submitted. There were suggestions made yesterday, gentlemen, which you and I are bound to notice, as are all who are connected with the conduct of this case, although I don't propose for any length of time to comment upon them now. As for myself I believe that the issues there presented were wholly irrelevant and impertinent to the issue before you. As to the introduction of politics into this case, in any part of its conduct, I do most earnestly before this Court and jury protest. As for myself, charged with part of the responsibility which is intrusted to the prosecution here, I solemnly affirm that I know but two parties in coming before this jury, which is the people on one side and THOMAS JACKSON, the prisoner at the bar, on the other, and I care not who may be urging the prosecution, if, indeed, the charge was true. I would concede, for the sake of argument, to the fullest extent and latitude all that they have claimed, and ask you, gentlemen, under the solemnities of your oath, then, what possible bearing it can have upon this case. Suppose that I or any other have been urging the prosecution of THOMAS JACKSON for the murder of ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, what is it we have been doing? We have been simply demanding that there shall be an investigation into the case, which produced the death of a fellow-man, and that twelve unbiased men, the peers of the prisoner at the bar, capable by reason of their mental qualifications, the integrity of their lives and the honesty of their purposes, shall adjudicate upon the evidence submitted to them, and decide whether the law has been transgressed, and if so, it shall be vindicated at their hands. And that is all that could be done in this case. Whatever may have been the animus that has controled the prosecution—and we may say exists—we concede to them to the fullest extent that influences have been brought to bear to urge on this prosecution. What could they do? Of what are they capable? Only of presenting the facts to the jury, unbiased and unprejudiced, and calling upon them to decide by the evidence submitted. It matters not, then, whether A or B, or any other man, shall have been the enemy of THOMAS JACKSON. The question for you to consider is whether he feloniously and with premeditated malice took the life of DOUGLAS on the 29th October, 1869; and if he did, in the contemplation of law he is guilty of murder, and under the rulings of the Court, if the facts shall bear out the assertion that we on the part of the prosecution make, did he thus take his life with willful and premeditated design; that he sought to kill him. If the evidence shall sustain that under the instructions of his Honor, as to the law, your simple duty is to render a verdict accordingly. If you find, gentlemen, he was justified in the act he did, you will express it through your verdict. That is all on the part of the prosecution we desire in this case. Whether this man belonged to one or another political organization is a question we do not care to inquire into; and on the part of the prosecution, you will not hear from the time I may close my lips until the summing up shall come, one word as to the political complexion of parties who may be interested in this case. It is alleged in the indictment that on the 29th October, 1869, nearly one year ago, THOMAS JACKSON premeditatedly, and with malice, took the life of ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS in the First Ward in this City, and in a saloon known as BRANNIGAN'S saloon. Now, gentlemen, you are anxious to get away from your labors here, yet not so anxious as to fail to give the case full deliberation. The life of a fellow-being is intrusted to your hands, and you are clothed with power for the purpose of this trial, very nearly akin to that of Omnipotence itself. By the fiat which you shall speak, and the conclusion to which you shall arrive, this man is to know whether his life is to be forfeited for the act he has done, or whether he shall go quit and free among his fellow-men again. I have no desire to keep you beyond the limit absolutely necessary for the purposes of this trial. I shall make my remarks exceeding brief. I shall only present to you the facts which the prosecution shall attempt to maintain upon their part during the trial, and upon these facts, after you have heard them, you will be called upon, at the termination of this case, fairly and impartially to arrive at your conclusion, between the people and the prisoner, of whom you stand alike the representatives and the guardians today. It is alleged on the part of the prosecution, then, that on the 29th October ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, in company with two or three others, were engaged in an altercation of words with THOMAS JACKSON. What was the subject of that altercation I don't know, nor do I care to inquire. It may have been of a political—it may have been of a religious character. It is immaterial to the issue, But suffice it to say that angry words passed between them, and blows were struck. We will show you this took place outside the saloon in which the murder was finally perpetrated; that it ceased; that during its continuance no weapons were drawn; no life or limb was jeopardized or hazarded; no danger was threatened, and even after these blows had passed entirely by, and DOUGLAS was attempting to escape by one door of the saloon, the prisoner entered at the other, and fired the fatal shot that brought him to his death. If we shall prove that state of facts, we shall contend that this is a case of murder, simple and pure; that it could be reduced to no lower crime; that it was time for passion to cool; that the moment of thought which the law renders necessary before it will accuse a man of murder had been had and exercised, and during that moment, when there was time for deliberation and passion had ceased to overcloud the mind, that the thought born in that moment was a thought of murder and a determination to take life. After this altercation ceased DOUGLAS entered BRANNIGAN'S saloon, and JACKSON came to the door at the Battery-place side, looked on, saw DOUGLAS standing there, and entered the building with a pistol in his hand. As soon as DOUGLAS saw him he immediately ran from him toward the door leading to Washington-street. As he stepped on the first step passing out of the door JACKSON fired the shot, which entered the back of his head, showing, beyond all question, the man was running away at the time he was shot, and that shot, three days afterward, produced the death of DOUGLAS. I might leave the case here, submitting these facts we intend to prove, were it not I feel it my duty, gentlemen, to call your attention to one of the important considerations that will be unraveled in the discussion of the case, and in the final deliberation which must be submitted to you. There are persons so formed by reasons of constitutional infirmity, who lead lives shaped so much by the associations and scenes surrounding them, and the paths in which they walk and the influences which control and bear upon them, that we can excuse and forgive in them what we should condemn and reprehend in others. If you see a person who has been brought up in schools of ignorance and vice, to whom the teachings of schools are unknown, the blessed influences that surround our brighter, our better, and our higher lives are never known—persons who are educated in sin and trained to lives of crime, who from infancy to their graves are stimulated and encouraged by those who surround them, and the influences which are brought to bear upon them to perpetrate these outrages against law, and those who assault and trample down the rights of others, we might, perhaps, in charity and in the strictest justice and in a spirit of broad and large humanity forego and excuse it in such men. But if you shall find that one has committed a crime who at the very time he perpetrated the act, and for a long period antecedent, was trained in a school where he was taught to know the difference between vice and virtue, where he was especially instructed in the punishment which follows crime, the results of unhallowed passion, the consequences that came from giving free reign and scope and license to our misguided and blinded natures; when he was taught to know the law, when he was himself a conservator of the law and aware of the fearful punishment following such a deed—when you find such a man committing the crime that we present to you today, then, gentlemen, it will devolve upon you in a greater extent to examine carefully his motives, and arrive more deliberately and justly at conclusions as to whether this man did not know what he was doing, as to whether his mind could have been so clouded by anger, his reason and judgment so much for the time dethroned and overturned as that he was incapable of forming a correct determination as to the consequence of the act he committed. In the person we have arraigned at this bar, charged with this crime, we present to you such a man. He stood, for many months before he fired the fatal shot which carried a fellow-man into eternity, an officer in one of the Courts of this City, where, day after day, he saw criminal justice dispensed. He had stood here when men were called upon for charges of murder. He had heard from the lips of the zealous counsel who appears for him today, questions which affected the crime argued. He had heard the judicial decision from the Recorder's lips. He was constantly indoctrinated into the consequences of crime, and for such a man there is no excuse, unless it be in the fact, which he is called upon to prove, that he did it in the line of the strictest self-defense. In this case we intend to urge upon you there was no pretext his life was threatened, or that even his limbs were imperiled. Whatever danger may have appeared, was passed moments before this shot was fired, and at the time the killing was done the man who was slain had tried by every means in his power to shelter himself from pursuit. He had retired into this building where JACKSON was not, was followed there by this man; he sought to escape through the open door, and while he was running away, while his back was turned on him and he was incapable of self-defense, the shot was fired which deprived him of life. Gentlemen, I have nothing to say to the prevalence of crime in this community. You are to judge of the case as though no attempt was made to assassinate O'DONOGHUE, and MULLAN was not slain; but if you existed before the first murder was committed and you were acting under the solemnity of an oath, and such a statute provided for our guidance; when you were to set a precedent and establish what should be the punishment for a crime like this—I ask you, gentlemen, so far to divest yourselves of all feelings. You have solemnly sworn that your minds were in that free and unbiased condition when none of the fearful consequences that have followed the exercise of an unlawful and unhallowed passion in our midst shall control or influence you in the least. The prevalence of crime has nothing to do with the murder of DOUGLAS. Upon the merits of this case alone is the prisoner to be judged, and all we desire to do is to look after the rights of the people, that there may be a fair hearing in this case upon the facts connected with the killing, and in that alone the jury may be called to act. I now leave the case in your hands, confidently relying on your honor, your justice and your integrity.

WILLIAM H. ALBERTSON was the first witness. He testified that about noon on the 29th of October, 1869, he was stepping out of a barber's shop, in West-street, near Battery-place, when his attention was attracted by seeing five or six men fighting, about 125 feet beyond him, in Washington-street; he approached them, but before he arrived they separated; he recognized the prisoner, whom he had known for twelve months previously; JACKSON was very much excited, and struck a man who was standing near an oyster-stand near by; the prisoner then placed his hand behind his back, under his coat, and stepped toward the front door of BRANNIGAN'S saloon, facing Battery-place; he observed a man inside run to the door; JACKSON attempted to follow him, and he ran toward Washington-street; JACKSON ran outside to intercept him, and he ran back toward Battery-place; again the prisoner ran in this direction, and the other also moved for the Washington-street door; JACKSON then entered, and immediately afterwards witness heard a pistol shot; he went into the house, and saw a man whose name he ascertained to be DOUGLAS lying on the floor; his body was inside and his head extended outside the door; he returned into the street and heard a person say "Why don't you clear out?" he replied, "Why should I?" witness saw nothing in JACKSON'S hand.

Cross-examined by Mr. GRAHAM—I think it was from one to two or three minutes from the time I saw the men clinched until I heard the pistol-shot; I saw this man inside the door almost simultaneous with the separation; the prisoner was very much excited, and appeared to be considerably under the influence of liquor; the deceased was lying on his face at the time he was shot.

PATRICK WALL, No. 1½ Washington-street, testified that a little after twelve o'clock, on the 29th October, he saw the prisoner, Mr. LEARY, and Mr. CODY, fighting; it continued for about three minutes, and they separated; saw DOUGLAS, the deceased, run into BRANNIGAN'S saloon, through the door at Battery-place; JACKSON went round to the Washington-street door; DOUGLAS then went back to the West-street door, near where he had entered; JACKSON also went round from the outside and entered the saloon; DOUGLAS started for the Washington-street door and JACKSON fired; the deceased fell with his face to the ground, and in the position described by the last witness; he turned him over; saw JACKSON with the pistol in his hand; the parties were about twelve feet assunder when the fatal shot was fired.

Cross-examined by Mr. GRAHAM—Between the time the witness got to Battery-place and the time DOUGLAS fell, about seven minutes elapsed; saw DOUGLAS holding JACKSON round the waist before the shot was fired, but could not tell the reason why.

PETER RILEY testified that on the day in question he saw DOUGLAS and JACKSON talking angrily in Battery-place; he interfered, and a row occurred between them, and CODY; saw JACKSON put his hand behind his back, and the others threw their arms around him; the accused ran into BRANNIGAN'S saloon, and JACKSON followed; they ran backwards and forwards for a short time, and JACKSON raised a pistol and shot him in the head; heard the shot and saw DOUGLAS fall; did not notice the pistol in JACKSON'S hand before he entered the door.

THOMAS CODY, THOMAS O'HARA and JAMES LEAVY gave evidence corroborating the testimony of the last witness.

JAMES B. THOMPSON, an officer of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, testified that on the day of this occurrence he went to Battery-place, having heard that DOUGLAS was shot; saw the prisoner, who immediately came toward him and said he wanted to give himself up; he saw the deceased lying on the floor in BRANNIGAN'S, and conveyed the prisoner to the Station-house in Cortlandt-street; on the way he handed him a pistol, one of the barrels of which was loaded; witness asked him how the shooting occurred, and he said something about politics; he asked if any one struck him, and he replied that they struck at him and that he was not going to be licked by anyone; he appeared to be under the influence of drink; when he entered the Station he said to the Captain that the affair originated in whisky; DOUGLAS was brought there, also, before the prisoner was conveyed to jail.

HENRY BRUMMERHORF and JAMES DOUGLAS were examined in relation to the manner in which the deceased was conveyed to the Station; they brought him there on their shoulders, as the deceased did not care to be conveyed in an ambulance; DOUGLAS also stated he remained with his brother at the hospital until he died, three days subsequently.

Dr. ANDREW, Police Surgeon, testified that shortly after DOUGLAS was brought to the Station on the 29th October, 1869, he attended him; found a wound on the middle of the back of the head, which he at first thought was not serious; further investigations, however, made him form a different opinion; he placed his finger on the wound and found it was about a third or half an inch in diameter; he applied the probe to it and at the depth of one inch and a half came in contact with a hard substance; a pistol-shot would produce such a wound; the deceased was shortly afterward removed to the hospital, and witness did not see him subsequently.

Dr. W. H. CAMERER gave corroborative evidence, and the Court adjourned until this morning.

The Decline in Gold—A Weak Invention of the Bears.

Yesterday morning an effort was made to effect a decline in the price of gold by means of slips which purported to be issued from the offices of two evening papers, which contained the "news" that Gen. BURNSIDE'S mediation between BISMARCK and FAVRE had been successful and that terms of peace had been agreed upon. These slips were sold by boys in the street and speedily found their way into the Gold Room. The intelligence had preceded their arrival, however, and had the effect of depressing the price of gold to 111⅝. As soon as the slips were produced, however, the unreliable character of the "news" became known and the market reacted to 111¾. Subsequently, under the pressure of heavy purchases, the price advanced to 111⅞.

The Jumel Will Case—The Irrepressible Johannes Makes a Motion.

At the opening of the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Judge BARNARD presiding, yesterday, GEORGE "the Count JOHANNES" arose and read an affidavit on which he moved for an order directing a stay of thirty days in which to make a case on appeal, in the Jumel estate litigation, so summarily disposed of a day or two since. He did not see his learned brothers O'CONNOR and CARTER present to oppose, but he thought the Court would entertain the motion nevertheless.

Judge BARNARD—Perhaps they think there are no merits in your case, and that the Court will deny it without opposition. I have no objection to your having thirty days without an order. You don't intend to pay the $10,000 in the meantime, do you?

COUNT—Not your Honor?

Judge BARNARD—Yes.

COUNT—Oh, a mere bagatelle—a mere bagatelle. With my friends Col. FISK and the others all around me here, I assure you the payment of $10,000 is a mere bagatelle. The Count smiled graciously on "his friend" Col. FISK, while "his friend" Col. FISK smiled grimly in return, at the same time showing evident symptoms of having experienced a sudden impediment in his nasal organ. "Exit the Count."

THE SHOOTING OF MYERS.

A New Phase of the Case—An Action for Damages—Verdict in Favor of Mr. Chambers.

A case which has occupied the Courts in Queens County in many forms, during the last year, came on for trial on the 24th at the County Court-house at Hempstead, before Judge BARNARD. It appears that Mr. GEORGE CHAMBERS, residing at Astoria, in September last unfortunately shot a young man named MYERS, while he (CHAMBERS) was shooting at a chicken upon his own premises, and about nine weeks thereafter young MYERS died. The father of deceased, the plaintiff against CHAMBERS in the present action, made affidavit before Justice PARSELLS, of Astoria, charging CHAMBERS with murder, and upon this affidavit CHAMBERS was arrested, and held to bail to await examination. Prior to the examination, MYERS again made affidavit that CHAMBERS was about to leave the State, when he was again arrested and gave additional security. While on his way to the Court for examination he was again arrested, by a warrant issued by Coroner SHIES, of Newtown, and for eighteen days was subject to arrest, pending a post-mortem examination. At the end of that time, it appearing that the boy was still alive, it occurred to the intelligent SHIES that he had been making an ass of himself, and Mr. CHAMBERS was again discharged. A few days afterward Mr. CHAMBERS was arrested upon a warrant issued by a Justice of Jamaica charging him, upon the oath of MYERS, with murder. Mr. CHAMBERS at the time engaged the services of Mr. TOWNSEND, and, after a lengthy examination, was honorably discharged. Up to this time MYERS had commenced three civil suits against Mr. CHAMBERS, laying his damages at a very high figure. After his discharge in Jamaica Mr. CHAMBERS made affidavit charging MYERS with perjury, and upon the examination which was had, FREDERICK STALLKNECHT appearing for MYERS, and JOHN D. TOWNSEND for the prosecution, MYERS was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. Upon the termination of this examination, MYERS, feeling convinced that he had had enough law, made application to CHAMBERS to let up on him, and he consenting, mutual releases were drawn up and signed, whereby MYERS agreed to withdraw all actions then existing, and to cease to annoy Mr. CHAMBERS any further, and to pay all expenses due to his own counsel and pay Mr. CHAMBERS any further expense he might be put to, should he again be annoyed.

The action tried yesterday was one of the three civil suits, and was brought by Mr. SIMON LEVY, of this City, in favor of MYERS for loss of services, claiming damages at $5,000, and in which he stated he held an irrevocable power of attorney from MYERS, authorizing him alone to make settlement of the case. Much evidence was introduced by the plaintiff showing the extent of the plaintiff's loss occasioned by the death of his son, but no malice was shown. The defendant relied upon his releases. Upon the close of the testimony the Judge directed the jury to find a verdict for the defendant. GEO. W. STEVENS and SIMON LEVY appeared for the plaintiff, JOHN D. TOWNSEND for defendant.

EPISCOPALIAN MISSIONS.

Second Day's Session of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church—Statistics of the Work Accomplished at Home and Abroad.

The second day's session of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held yesterday at the Church of the Holy Savior, Twenty-fifth-street, near Madison-avenue. Previous to the business meeting there were religious services conducted by Right Rev. Bishop CLARKE, of Rhode Island; WHITTINGHAM, of Maryland; STEVENS, of Pennsylvania; CLARKSON, of Colorado, and LEE, of Iowa. In addition to the Bishops who were present on Monday, were Bishops ODENHEIMER, of New-Jersey; HUNTINGTON, of Central New-York, and LEE, of Iowa. Bishop WHITEHOUSE, of Illinois, presided during the greater part of the day, Bishop LEE, of Iowa, being the presiding officer during the early morning. The first business of the day was the reading of a report from Bishop TUTTLE, Missionary Bishop of Montana and Idaho. The report states that during the past year 25 have been baptized in Montana. There are 41 communicants, 8 Sunday-school teachers and 109 Sunday-school scholars. In Idaho there have been 40 baptized and 6 confirmed. There are 37 communicants, 19 Sunday-school teachers and 185 Sunday-school scholars. In Utah the missionaries are constantly making war on Mormonism; 36 converts have been baptized and 14 confirmed, and 1 corner-stone has been laid during the year. There are 83 communicants, 20 Sunday-school teachers and 228 Sunday-school scholars. The Bishop estimates the value of Church property under his care at $47,510. The receipts from all sources for the year are $35,286 13, all except $1,750 56 of which has been expended for missionary work.

The report of Bishop RANDALL, of Colorado, Wyoming and New-Mexico, sets forth that churches are established in Denver, Central City, Nevada City, Golden City, Black Hawk, Empire, Pueblo and Idaho, while there are families of churchmen in Baldwinsville, Littleton, Greeley, Fair Play and Cañon City. In Wyoming there are churches in Cheyenne, Laramie, South Pass City and Carbon. An itinerating missionary is needed, whose sphere of operations shall be along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. In New-Mexico, missionary operations are carried on in Santa Fé, La Massilla and Los Cruces. Several schools have been established in various parts of this missionary field, the most prominent of which are Wolfe Hall and Jarvis Hall, in New-Mexico, St. Mark's Academy, Cheyenne, St. Peter's Institute, Pueblo. The Indian missions in this section are doing well.

The report of Bishop CLARKSON, of Nebraska and Dakota, represents the missionary work in those regions as progressing favorably, and an appeal is made for an increase of funds for carrying on the work.

The report on the missions in China and Japan are interesting. The China mission shows signs of a steadily growing improvement. With the exception of the boarding-schools, it is in a more satisfactory condition than at any previous time. It has a larger number of stations; a more efficient force; report a greater number of baptisms (seventy) and confirmations (forty-eight;) and in almost every respect is better able to carry on the work than ever before. The work at the out-stations seems to be promising. Since the news of the most barbarous massacre at Tien-tsin a good deal of anxiety has been felt on account of the missionaries and foreigners living in Pekin, but later intelligence has reassured us, and it is believed that, with the proclamation issued by the Government and the foreign forces now assembled in the North, all danger has passed. The statistics in this report show the following: Ecclesiastics, including the Bishop, 9; candidates for orders, 4; catechists, 3; teachers, 70; confirmations, 52; communicants, 164; scholars, 211; contributions, $3,318 23.

The Japanese Mission report is not encouraging. The edict against Christianity still remains unrepealed, and the persecutions at Nagasaki have shown that the Government is determined to enforce its penalties. The 4,000 deported during the persecution were almost entirely Roman Catholics—descendants, it is said, of the Christians of former times. The few who have been baptized by Protestant missionaries are mostly scattered in the provinces.

Though the result of the instructions sent by the United States Government to the Minister in Yeddo is not known, still Japanese and foreigners seem confident that toleration must in time be granted. The Romanists have two or three missionaries in each of the open ports, and in four of the places have good foreign dwelling-houses, and large churches, completed or in course of erection. The Presbyterians have three missionaries and a missionary physician. The Dutch Reformed Board has three missionaries; the Church Missionary Society two, and the American Board one, while the Episcopal Church has not one permanently.

The report of Bishop PAYNE, as to the progress of the African Mission, is mostly corroborative of the statements concerning the operations in that field of labor, embodied in the annual report, which we gave yesterday.

All the above reports were referred to special committees made up of bishops, presbyters and laymen.

Bishop LITTLEJOHN, of Long Island, presented a report from the Special Committee, to which was referred the annual report of the Foreign Missions Committee. The report indorses all the recommendations of that Committee, and closes with a resolution urging the bishops and clergy to renewed activity in the missionary cause. This resolution gave rise to some debate, the objection being that it was a mere reiteration of the resolution passed at last year's meeting, which had produced no beneficial result. The resolution was finally adopted.

At the adjourned session, yesterday evening, the report on the African Missions was debated.

Indictments Against Repeaters.

At the termination of Judge BENEDICT'S charge, the Grand Jury were dismissed to their room. They there found indictments against several men who are charged with having committed offenses on the last day of election under the Congressional Election law. Their labors will be resumed today, at which time the new indictments will probably be presented to the Court.

THE POLITICAL PROSECUTION.

The Case of the Supervisor of Election Charged With Perjury.

Examination of Witnesses—Singular Developments—Something About Tammany Sinecures and Other Matters.

The examination in the case of THEODORE ALLEN, who was arrested on Saturday last, at the instance of Tammany Hall, on a charge of having committed perjury by swearing that he owned property that did not belong to him, was commenced, yesterday morning, at Jefferson Market Police Court, before Justice COX.

Mr. JOHN SEDGWICK appeared for the prisoner, and asked that the case be delayed a short time to await the arrival of his colleague, Judge STUART.

District-Attorney FELLOWS said he was anxious that the case should at once proceed, as he was engaged in the Jackson case, at the Court of General Sessions, and had to be there promptly at 11 o'clock, to open the argument for the people.

Mr. SEDGWICK finally consented that the case should go on, and Judge STUART in a few minutes afterward made his appearance.

JOHN GLENNON, the complainant in the case, was the first witness called. He said he knew the defendant; that he knew him to be in the habit of going bail for parties; that on one such occasion, in order to qualify himself as a bondsman, he made an affidavit that he was the owner of the property at No. 93 Prince-street; that he, witness, examined the books in the Register's office, and found that at the time he did not own that property.

Mr. SEDGWICK said the examination of a written document could not, in this case, be accepted as evidence.

Examination resumed—I found the property registered in the name of PETER W. LANGLEY.

Cross-examined—I am the complainant in the case; I live at No. 116 Varick-street; do not keep house; I board there; I pay my board to the landlord; the landlord is Mr. MICHAEL NORTON.

Mr. SEDGWICK—Who asked you to make this complaint?

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—I object.

Mr. SEDGWICK—I appeal to the District-Attorney, as an honorable and fair-minded man, which I believe him to be, whether such a question is not legitimate. We wish to show the motive of this prosecution, and I appeal to the Court to know whether we have not a right to inquire what the motive of the prosecution is.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—Whatever the motive may be, we have a right to investigate the facts. The question has no relevancy to the issue, even if we conceded it.

Justice COX said he thought the District-Attorney's objection well taken. Mr. GLENNON, said he, is here as a public prosecutor, and I don't think his motives can be questioned. I have known him several years, and believe from my knowledge of him that he will tell the truth.

Mr. SEDGWICK said the Court must know that an exciting political contest was in progress, and it was the object of the defense to show that this case was instigated by political malevolence growing out of that contest.

The District-Attorney said: In the good old times there was rarely any excuse offered for criminal offenses except insanity, but latterly it had become the custom to assign political hostility as the cause of prosecution. I heard such cause assigned yesterday, said he, in the Jackson case, and now I hear it again in this case.

Mr. SEDGWICK said he wished to show that there was no parallel between this and the Jackson case. He did not impugn the impartiality of Justice COX, as that of Recorder HACKETT was impugned. In this case he wished to prove the motive that led to the prosecution out of the witness' own mouth, and then addressing the witness, he asked, "Did Mr. NORTON ask you to make the complaint?"

Question objected to by District-Attorney, and objection sustained.

At this point the District-Attorney said it was impossible for him to remain longer. He must be in the Court of General Sessions at 11 o'clock, and he had now barely time to get there. He wished therefore that the further cross-examination be postponed, and he be allowed to offer such evidence as he had, and then the cross-examination could go on in the afternoon, when he would guarantee that either himself or some representative from the District-Attorney's office would be present. He said the evidence that he had to submit was documentary—proof of search at the Register's office—and if objected to could not be received. It was, however, duly certified to by seal, and signed by Mr. SAVAGE. But it was not, as the law required, the best evidence that could be procured. Mr. SAVAGE'S evidence would be the best.

The evidence was objected to and objection sustained.

The District-Attorney then said, all he could do was to state what the evidence was wich the prosecution proposed to furnish. They proposed to show, he said, that ALLEN swore he was the owner of the premises at No. 93 Prince-street; that a man named LANGLEY made a similar affidavit; that it was found that the property was registered in LANGLEY'S name, and leased in his name, and that LANGLEY swore that he was the owner of the property.

Judge STUART said all that might be true, and yet neither of the men have commited perjury.

Mr. SEDGWICK said he wished the Court to understand that the charge against the prisoner was completely unfounded, as he was ready to prove. They are holding this man here, said he, for purposes which, if the Court was aware of, it would not tolerate—for political purposes. I insist that the evidence be furnished today. Why cannot Mr. SAVAGE be produced? He can be found at the City Hall Park.

His Honor said that an officer had been sent for Mr. SAVAGE, but that he had not yet, perhaps, got down town.

There being no other witness for the prosecution present, the case was adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

About 2½ o'clock the examination was resumed, Assistant District-Attorney BLUNT appearing for the prosecution, Mr. GOULDING, Clerk of the Court, being deputed to take the evidence.

JOHN GLENNON, examined by Assistant District-Attorney BLUNT, testified as follows: In searching these records at the Register's office I did not find any conveyance from LANGLEY to any other party.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. SEDGWICK at length, and after answering many questions involving no new feature, was asked the following:

Mr. SEDGWICK—When did you last hold a place in any of the County or City departments?

Question objected to by the District-Attorney.

Judge STUART said the question was relevant, as the defense wanted to show that the avocations of the witness were such as to preclude his qualifications for searching.

The Court sustained the objection.

Mr. SEDGWICK said he understood from Judge COX that the evidence was to be taken subject to objection, but he did not understand how it was that the objections were all sustained on one side.

Cross-examination resumed—I never had a trade; at twenty-one years old I tended bar for a man named ROPPERT, in Hudson-street; I afterward tended bar for a man named MORAN, at the same place; I quit tending bar for him about two years ago; I then held a place downtown; a place in the Street Department—Inspector of Lamps and Gas, I believe, or something or other; held that place until the Street Department was abolished; after I left Hudson-street I went to live in Varick-street, where I now live with the same gentleman, Mr. NORTON; he got me the place in the Street Department; I now work for Mr. CANNARY; I hold a place under the Public Works as Water Policeman; my salary as Water Policeman is $1,200.

Mr. SEDGWICK—Do you get all your salary?

Objected to by the District-Attorney on the ground of irrelevancy. Objection sustained.

The cross-examination was then resumed: Have worked for Mr. CANNARY since Sept. 14; keep books for him; Mr. CANNARY keeps a livery-stable; the firm is CANNARY & NORTON—Mr. MICHAEL NORTON; I don't get any salary from them; also hold a place in the County Clerk's office; during the time I was inspector of lamps and gas, as a clerk, and hold it still; Mr. CHAS. E. LOEW appointed me; the salary is $900.

Mr. SEDGWICK—Who drew that salary for you?

Objected to and objection sustained.

Mr. SEDGWICK—In what name did you hold that office?

Objected to by the District-Attorney.

Mr. SEDGWICK—Well, this is getting to be grotesque. Here is a man who brings a charge of perjury, and we are going to show that he is guilty of perjury himself.

Judge STUART—As guilty as any scoundrel that ever lived.

Mr. SEDGWICK—Well, it makes no matter; the people will understand the answer.

Cross-examination resumed—Have held no other position at the same time besides the places already mentioned, and Secretary of the Norton Association; there is no salary or perquisite attached to it; my position in the County Clerk's office never occupied any of my time; don't spend any of my time in discharging my Water-Police duty.

Mr. SEDGWICK—Did you hold both of these offices under the same name?

Objected to and objection sustained.

Cross-examination resumed—I have a personal objection to answering that question.

Mr. SEDGWICK insisted on his question being answered, and Judge COX was called in to decide the matter.

Mr. SEDGWICK then appealed to his Honor to know whether he would not be allowed to prove the character of the witness, and to show that he had himself been taking the people's money for several offices at the same time.

The Judge declined to sustain the objection; he said the question was irrelevant.

Judge STUART contended that the witness' character was important.

Cross-examination resumed.—Had you ever any other name than JOHN GLENNON?

Question objected to and objection sustained.

Mr. SEDGWICK—Have you any reason to object to answering the question whether you have any other name?

WITNESS—I object to answering the question.

At this point Mr. BURCHELL, who assisted Mr. BLUNT, instructed the witness not to speak when his counsel objected to the question asked him.

Mr. SEDGWICK wanted to know who Mr. BURCHELL represented.

Mr. BLUNT said he was engaged to assist him.

Mr. SEDGWICK asked who he got his retaining fee from.

Mr. BURCHELL said he was not on the witness stand.

The next witness examined was Mr. SAVAGE, who was examined by Mr. BURCHELL. He testified: I am Deputy Register of the City and County of New-York; the search now shown me I have seen before; I did not make the search, but certified to it officially; the search was made in the office under my supervision.

Q.—Did you or not find any conveyance from PETER W. LANGLEY after Aug. 1, 1867, except as appears upon the certificate now shown you and signed by you? A.—I did not.

Q.—Do the records of your office show any conveyance of the property on the north-west corney of Prince and Mercer streets from PETER W. LANGLEY to THEODORE ALLEN or to any other person? A.—I found nothing, and personally did not look for anything; individually I can testify to nothing.

Q.—Is the instrument you hold in your hand signed and sealed officially in your office? A.—It is.

The instrument was offered in evidence.

Objected to by Judge STUART until the witness was cross-examined.

Cross-examined by Judge STUART—I personally made no search; was not in company with those who made the search; I know nothing about our records as to this property but what this search sets forth; it requires some experience to search correctly for titles to property, and all matters of record in relation to real estate; our office does not certify to the correctness of any search unless made by those experienced in that business; searching titles is made a special branch of business by the lawyers of the City; Mr. EGBERT, a searcher in the office, made the search; he is skilled in searching; the search was irregular and not signed by the party asking for the search; the usage is to sign it; I can't tell who brought this to the office; I don't know who paid for it.

By Mr. SEDGWICK.—I am the first officer with whom applications for searches are filed; I then give it to the officer to search for; I did not date that search when it was received; if that search had got its regular time it would not have been done for three or four weeks; the person who got the search paid no fee for it; I gave it to him; I was requested by the Register not to charge the fees.

Mr. SEDGWICK—The Big Judge?

The search was here offered in evidence and objected to. Objection overruled. Mr. SEDGWICK said it was unfortunate that all the objections of the defense were overruled.

C. L. GOULD, Court Clerk to the Second Judicial District Police Court, testified as follows: I searched for conveyance, either as deeds or mortgages, to or against PETER W. LANGLEY, THEODORE ALLEN or any other person or persons from Aug. 1, 1867, to the date of my search, which was last Friday, for any matters affecting the property on the northwest corner of Prince and Mercer streets; in Liber 1,028, page 528, of conveyance, I found a conveyance from—

Mr. SEDGWICK objected, on the ground that oral testimony was inadmissable when there was record proof.

The Court overruled the objection. Exception taken.

The witness continued—I found a conveyance from JOS. D. MYERS and HANNAH L., his wife, to PETER W. LANGLEY for a consideration of $40,000, $5,000 cash and $25,000 for the assumption of a mortgage—no name; I then made a complete search among the induees of granters from the date of that deed up to the time of the search for any conveyances of that property to THEO. ALLEN or any other person, and found none; I then went to the document known as the "Tickler," in the Register's office, to ascertain if it contained any such conveyance, and found none; I then went to Mr. SAVAGE'S desk and asked him to look in the conveyance pigeon-hole for the last two days to ascertain if any conveyance had been received which was not entered on the "Tickler," and found none; I then made the official requisition marked "A," (the search given in evidence,) and handed it to Mr. SAVAGE with a request for a search forthwith, which was complied with; I identify that requisition as the one handed him.

Cross-examined—I took GLENNON down with me; I did not ask him whether he was an experienced searcher or not; did not care; took him down for the purpose of giving him the knowledge of certain facts; before I went there I met Mr. GLENNON, who asked me to go down with him to the Register's office and see me make a search; I met him by accident; he was the first one, to my knowledge, who spoke to me about the matter; I examined all books necessary to make a perfect search; Mr. GLENNON examined carefully with me; his eye followed my finger on the page to the sixteenth part of an inch; I did not see Mr. GLENNON again until he was subpœnaed to attend this Court; the warrant for the arrest of ALLEN was given to Capt. MCCLARY, of the Fifteenth Precinct; he is not an officer of this Court; GLENNON came here on a verbal subpœna given him by Capt. MCCLARY; the complaint had not been made until after I made the search; I made out the complaint in GLENNON'S presence; it was the same day; I asked GLENNON whether he was satisfied with the search; he said he was, and I then told him he had better come up to the Court and make his complaint; I do not know by what names JOHN GLENNON drew his three salaries.

His Honor said he had now kept the Court open an hour after the usual time, which is 4 o'clock. Mr. SEDGWICK said this man has now been kept a long time in prison, and I think the case has gone far enough to show that he should be liberated on bail, which we are prepared to give to any reasonable amount. There is not a particle of evidence that he is guilty of the crime charged. We are prepared to prove that he owned every brick in that house; the man is innocent, and should be liberated.

His Honor said that he could not see that the defense had yet given any proof to that effect.

Mr. SEDGWICK said that was English law, assuming a man guilty until he was proved innocent; but in this country we assume that a man is innocent until he is proven guilty. And what evidence is there, said he, that this man is guilty? Not a particle. Was there anything, he asked, to prevent Mr. ALLEN from purchasing this property on the very day after Mr. LANGLEY recorded it as having been transferred to him, and is there any law to compel him to make a record of his purchase. There is no such law, and then the case of the prosecution falls to the ground.

The Judge, however, could not see it in that light, and adjourned the case until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE ERIE WAR.

The Ramsey Case Gone by Default—A Warm Discussion by Plaintiff's Counsel—Mr. Fisk, Jr., Wants to Make a Speech.

The case of RAMSEY against the Erie Railway Company was called on yesterday in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Judge GEORGE G. BARNARD presiding. The complaint, which at the time of the commencement of the action was published in full in the TIMES, set forth on behalf of the plaintiff and others of the stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, that since the present directors, FISK, JR., & Co., had come into control of the Company, they had received into their hands over $40,000,000 belonging to the Company, a large proportion of which was charged to be misappropriated by FISK, JR., & Co., to the injury of the stockholders.

Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, on behalf of defendants, answered "ready," whereupon RUFUS W. PECKHAM, JR., one of the counsel for Mr. RAMSEY, arose and read a long affidavit of Mr. RAMSEY, on which he desired to found a motion to put the cause over the term. In this affidavit it was set forth that up to the 24th of the present month an injunction issued by Judge BARNARD was in force, whereby plaintiff was restrained from taking any steps to prosecute this action; that on that day defendant's counsel announced that they would waive the operation of the injunction, and the trial was fixed by the Court for the 25th, an interval of only four days; that by the operation of the injunction before it was waived by defendants, the plaintiff was prevented from giving the ten days' notice for the settlement of issues of fact to be tried before a jury, and also from giving the ordinary fourteen days' notice of trial; that the action involves many millions of dollars, is highly complicated, and necessarily involves an inspection of the defendants' books in order to prepare for trial; that it involves an unauthorized sale of bonds and misappropriation of large sums of money, belonging to the Erie Road, by FISK, GOULD & Co., a large amount of which went into the hands of FISK, GOULD & LANE.

On this affidavit he based the following objections to proceeding to trial at the present term: First, because a decision is still pending on an appeal from an order removing the cause to this county, and such decision, when rendered, may remit the cause back for trial to Delaware County. Second, because the plaintiff has, until within four days, been prevented from preparing for trial by an injunction of this Court. Third, because there had been no opportunity for an examination of the books necessary to the plaintiff before going to trial. Fourth, because no opportunity had been afforded since the injunction was waived to give notice for the framing of issues to be tried by a jury. Fifth, because plaintiff had not had time to notice the cause for trial. And, sixth, because it would be improper, unjust and illegal to force the plaintiff to trial while up to within four days he had been restrained from preparation for trial by injunction of the Court.

Mr. PECKHAM then went on to argue in favor of a postponement. He thought, he said, that a mere statement of the facts would be in themselves the very strongest argument. It was a matter absolutely unheard of to force a party to trial in the face of an injunction which restrained his necessary preparation, and for the alleged violation of which he had already been fined in sums amounting to $6,000. Up to the middle of the term this injunction remained in full force. When the defendants' counsel, for some reasons best known to himself, thinking he had the plaintiff on the hip, comes into Court, magnanimously waives the operation of the injunction, and four days after we are to be forced to trial. This was the magnanimity of the assassin who is about to stab his victim—the magnanimity of the thief who is about to steal a man's property. By this act they had been prevented from framing issues of fact and deprived of their constitutional right of a trial by jury. He, therefore, solemnly protested with all the earnestness of which he was capable against being forced to trial, while by order of the Court they were restrained from preparation until within four days ago, when the manacles were stricken from their limbs. He protested against it in the name of justice, in the name of equity which the Court sat to administer, in the name of law. The Court had not the legal right to order the trial to go on, and to do so would be to perpetrate the vilest injustice.

Mr. FIELD contented himself, in reply, with offering to file the former affidavits, on which the trial was set down peremptorily, which affidavits contained allegations showing the taking $150,000 worth of stock of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company by the plaintiff without the consent of the officers of the Company, and pledging it, with Mr. GROSBECK, to obtain a loan to purchase this Erie stock.

This was pronounced by plaintiff's counsel to be untrue, and that defendants' counsel knew it.

Mr. FIELD replied that no doubt the gentleman on the other side had been traveling all night, and this accounted for his irritableness. The affidavits would, however, speak for themselves, and he submitted them to the Court.

Judge BARNARD said, at one stage of this action, he got the impression that it was brought in revenge or retaliation for a suit brought by defendants against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company. At that time, from the papers, he had inferred that the action was not brought in good faith; the interest of the plaintiff himself was very small, and it did not appear that he was charged with the interests of the other stockholders. When the plaintiff commenced his action, he ought to have had knowledge of existing testimony to prove his allegations and be prepared to present it. He thought there had been no proper grounds chosen for a postponement, and he therefore denied the motion.

Mr. PECKHAM then said that, without intending for a moment to impeach the integrity of the Court, he must nevertheless announce their unwillingness to submit to a trial of this case before it. Ever since this class of litigations had begun, innumerable orders had been issued by Judge BARNARD—orders of such a nature and to such an extent that, while they did not impute a want of integrity to him, they nevertheless were led to the conclusion that he (Judge BARNARD) had become biased to such an extent that the plaintiff could not receive a fair trial at his hands, and, in justice to plaintiff, he moved that the case be allowed to stand over.

Judge BARNARD said, in reply to this request, that some time in 1868 the defendants began a litigation with VANDERBILT, in which it became necessary to issue a large number of orders. Then the defendent was unwilling to go to trial before him. Subsequently VANDERBILT got round on the other side, and again from that side came a similar objection. All he desired was to render a fair and impartial opinion. He had no prejudice in favor of the defendants any more than the plaintiff, neither had he any dislike to them. He disapproved of the practice of any Judge retiring from a case simply because the counsel on either side might see fit to object to a cause being tried before him, and he therefore denied the motion.

Mr. PECKHAM—Then we take our exception, if there be any such thing as an exception.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. RAMSEY, the plaintiff, arose and desired to address the Court, and almost simultaneously Mr. FISK, JR., moved closely up to his counsel and said, in an audible tone, that if RAMSEY was permitted to address the Court he (FISK) would insist on his right to do so also.

Judge BARNARD suggested to both, that if they had counsel present, they had better permit them to speak for them.

Mr. RAMSEY went on, however, to address the Court, with a considerable degree of emotion, saying that inasmuch as the Court had seen fit to intimate that the suit had not been brought by him in good faith, he would, with the Court's permission, take the liberty to refute that charge.

Judge BARNARD.—I said I got that impression from the papers.

Mr. RAMSEY.—For thirty years a member of this honored profession—the Bar, I deem it due to me say that this suit was brought in good faith, as a matter of duty to myself, and in the interests of the stockholders. Judge PARKER had, at Oswego, already decided that the cause was brought in good faith. In relation to this motion, he continued, all he asked was an opportunity to prepare for trial, and he would be content to have his good faith stand or fall by the result.

Here Mr. FISK, JR., drew his chair closer to his counsel and whispered in his ear, whereupon Mr. FIELD immediately arose and stated that Mr. RAMSEY had taken $150,000 worth of Albany and Susquehanna Railroad stock to be used in this litigation, without the consent of the directors.

Mr. TRACY—That is substantially untrue.

Mr. FIELD—Was there nothing of that in the Rochester suit?

Mr. TRACY—Nothing in the sense in which you state it.

Mr. FISK, JR.—A majority of five of your Board were consulting with me at that time, to protect them from your robbery.

Mr. RAMSEY—I have confined my remarks to this case.

Mr. FISK, JR.—Extend your remarks to the $150,000.

Mr. RAMSEY—I took it to protect the Company.

Judge BARNARD—I have nothing to do with the stealings of anybody or any Company. If you only won't steal me I will be satisfied.

Mr. RAMSEY concluded his remarks, and Mr. FISK, JR., moved his chair back from his counsel, repeating his assertion that five of the directors of the Albany and Susquehanna Company were consulting with him at the time the fight was going on in the Courts, as to how they might be protected from RAMSEY, concluding by muttering in an audible tone, "It takes a rogue to catch a rogue."

Counsel for Mr. RAMSEY asked to suspend a moment while they retired for the purpose of consultation. At the end of about half an hour, they returned into Court and stated to the Judge that when the case was called they would not respond. The case was called accordingly, and on Mr. FIELD'S motion, judgment was given for defendants by default.

Judge BARNARD announced that at the expiration of three weeks he would determine what allowance he could grant to defendants.

THE DORMAN B. EATON CASE.

The case of the Erie Railroad Company *vs.* DORMAN B. EATON was called, and a motion made for a postponement, on the ground of Mr. EATON'S absence in Europe. Judge BARNARD denied the motion to adjourn, but said he would permit the case to be formally opened and then adjourn it over for three weeks.

Mr. FIELD thereupon briefly stated the substance of the complaint, which has been already published in full in the TIMES, and the further trial of the cause was adjourned.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Nine Vessels in the Lower Bay—Two Deaths and Three New Cases.

At the meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners yesterday, the following report from Dr. CARNOCHAN, the Health Officer, was received, after which the Board adjourned:

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT,
QUARANTINE, S. I., Oct. 25, 1870.

Richard Schell, Esq., President Commissioners of Quarantine:

The following vessels from infected ports have arrived at Lower Quarantine since my report of the 18th instant:

Steam-ship Victor, 10 days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 18. Had one case of yellow fever on the passage to this port.

Bark Evening Star, 19 days from Guantanamo, arrived Oct. 19. Discharged and took in part of cargo at St. Jago. While at that port had two cases and one death from yellow fever; all well on arrival.

Brig Colorado, 20 days from Point-à-Pietre, Guadaloupe, arrived Oct. 20. Had two cases and one death from yellow fever on the passage to this port.

Brig David Owen, 18 days from Havana, arrived Oct. 21. Had one of the crew in hospital at Havana with yellow fever. Another died of the same disease a few days after leaving that port.

Steam-ship Francis Wright, 8 days from Havana, arrived Oct. 21.

Bark Mary Lucretia, 20 days from Havana, arrived Oct. 21. Had five cases and two deaths from yellow fever at Havana. Was 20 days in port.

Brig Havana, 19 days from Havana, arrived Oct. 23. Was 28 days in port. Had three of the crew in hospital with yellow fever.

Brig Charlena, 25 days from Sierra Morena, via Havana. Had one man in hospital at Havana. Another of the crew died of yellow fever on the passage to this port.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, 6 days from Havana, via Nassau. Arrived Oct. 22.

Since my report of the 18th inst., two of the patients from Governor's Island have died at West Bank Hospital, of yellow fever, and three new cases have been admitted—two on Sunday, the 23d, and one yesterday. Twenty-three convalescents have been returned to the island during the week, and three received from vessels at quarantine have been discharged. Seventeen patients now remain under treatment, including those from ship-board. Very respectfully yours,

J. M. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer.

The Arson at Sea.

An examination was declined yesterday at the United States Commissioner's office, by FREDERICK ALLEN, CHARLES MERIDITH and SAMUEL J. DUNCAN, the three sailors who are charged with having committed arson by setting fire to the whaling-ship *Robert Edwards*, in mid ocean. They were remanded to Ludlow-street Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. CHARLES PARDAL, the alleged ringleader of the conspiracy, demanded an examination, and his case was then adjourned. The accused were represented by Messrs. FIELD, RUSSELL & OTTERBOURG, of No. 27 Chambers-street, as counsel.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

What Those Who Violate the Election Laws May Expect.

The United States Grand Jury—A Fine Panel Obtained—Important Charge by Judge Benedict—The Punishment of Election Frauds—Indictments Found Against Offenders.

The proceedings at the United States Circuit Court, before Judge BENEDICT, yesterday, were devoted exclusively to the impaneling of a Grand Jury, and to the delivery of the charge by the Court. The jury is to investigate charges connected with the violation of the United States Election law. The panel was entirely composed of intelligent and highly-respectable gentlemen, as follows: LANSING C. MOORE, foreman; Henry Bowers, John H. Cheever, James Carr, John E. Corlies, Charles Curtis, Thomas Denny, Jr., James Dart, James W. Dominick, Simon DeVissar, Herman Griffin, A. C. Kingsland, Jr., Henry J. Newton, Isaac V. Russell, Hiram Raynor, Alexander Shaw, F. P. Scholes, Charles Sandford, James G. Shaw, David L. White, Thomas J. Walker, Albert Wetmore.

The name of JOHN JACOB ASTOR, the millionaire, was called by Mr. STILLWELL, the Deputy Clerk, during the impanelment, but he did not make his appearance at that time. He subsequently arrived, however, and desired to be excused from serving. Judge BENEDICT told him that he ought to have been in attendance at the hour named in his subpœna, but said he would excuse him because his name was called and he did not appear.

THE CHARGE.

Judge BENEDICT then proceeded to address the Grand Jury. Having paid a compliment to the foreman, his Honor charged the Jury to examine into all cases of violation of United States laws within the Southern District of New-York which came to their knowledge, and make known the result by their finding indictments against the guilty parties. All the laws of Congress were within the scope of their inquiry, but he would particularly direct their attention first, to the laws intended to protect life and property on the high seas, which laws are made stringent, because desperate men are often found on ships, and at sea most of the restraints of society are not observed. By the act of 1804, fifth section, any person, not an owner, setting fire to any vessel, the property of a United States citizen, was liable to suffer the extreme penalty. They should also examine into the Revenue laws by which taxes and imposts are levied. A large revenue has to be collected by the United States, and experience shows that ignominious punishment, on detection, is the best preventive of crimes against these laws, which are for the protection of the citizens. He also directed attention to the laws protecting the currency and punishing forgery, and the uttering of counterfeit currency. Formerly the tribunals of the State punished those crimes, but now they are constantly before the United States Courts. These laws are for the protection, not of the State, which need not redeem counterfeit notes, but of the citizens.

ILLEGAL NATURALIZATION.

With regard to the Naturalization laws, the only statute to be considered was that of Aug. 4, 1870, which takes place of all ancient enactments. By that law perjury and fraud in procuring naturalization papers are offenses against the United States, and punishable with imprisonment and hard labor for five years, or a fine of not less than $1,000 and not more than $3,000, and all aiders and abettors in the crime are liable to two years' imprisonment or $1,000 fine.

EXPOSITION OF THE ELECTION LAW.

He would then call their attention to the laws regulating elections, and for the prevention of frauds in carrying them out. These statutes were formerly in the statute books of the States alone, and enforced by State officers, but they now stand on the statute books of the United States, and are to be enforced by the national tribunals, and behind them is the power of the Government of the United States. Their object is to protect the citizens, so as to have the result of their ballot fairly declared and carried into effect, and this is the right of every citizen. The statutes of the United States on this subject do not greatly differ from former and well-known laws, as to what constitutes the offenses and their punishment. As to the question whether it were for the United States to enforce those laws, he did not mean to speak, and it was enough for the Grand Jury that those laws have been enacted by Congress. Judge BENEDICT then pointed out the principal offenses under the statute—voting more than once, or where one is not entitled to vote, or inducing an officer to receive an illegal vote, or to violate or refuse to comply with his duty, for which offenses any such officer is liable to $500 fine, or three years' imprisonment, or both. By the twentieth section it is a punishable offense for any one to register, or attempt to register, in the name of any other person, or attempt to register not having the right to do so. The twenty-second section should be carefully observed. It says: "Any officer, on elections for a representative, who shall neglect or refuse to perform his duty, to ascertain the result of the ballot, is liable to fine and imprisonment." The Grand Jury would probably be required to examine into the method by which election officers perform their duty. Besides the State officers, there are United States election officers, and any neglect of duty on their part should be inquired into. It is also provided that any one who shall molest such officers is liable to indictment; also any person counseling or procuring neglect or violations of duty by such officers. He would not prejudge any questions of law, but all such questions relating to those acts would be determined by the courts as they arose. Some of those statutes are necessary for the working of the Government, some for maintenance of public credit, and some for preserving the very foundations of free government. They applied to all citizens, and raise no questions of party or politics—the question is not one of party, but of civil liberty.

The charge concluded with an admonition to the Grand Jury to dismiss partisan feelings from their minds and to give no heed to private interests. They were also advised to be cautious, considerate, impartial and fearless with all persons, and to let the result of their efforts be the forcible announcement that the peace of the community and the rights of citizens depended on the proper enforcement of the laws.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 25.

By Cardozo, J.

Couse *vs.* Bixby; order granted.

Wight *vs.* O'Brien; bond approved.

In the matter of the application of George Hutchinson for leave to sell real estate; motion granted.

Hobbs *vs.* Gibson; motion granted.

Boyle *vs.* Miller; surety approved.

Felix Fuentin *vs.* Fortune; motion granted for receiver to sell.

Lorillard *vs.* Morgan; motion denied.

Parish *vs.* Shuman; motion granted on payment of costs of motion.

Berrian *vs.* Berrian; judgment granted.

Bailey *vs.* Bailey; an order may be taken for the payment of $25 for fees of referee, and $2 per week for support of the child.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 25.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Kitchen *vs.* McLeive; judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

By Judge Robinson.

Moller *vs.* Aznar; motion to discharge order of arrest granted, with $10 costs.

White *vs.* Frink; motion granted.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The People ex rel. Town of Schaghticoke *vs.* Troy and Boston Railroad Company; order affirmed with costs. Stoddard *vs.* Clark; order affirmed with costs. Raymond *vs.* Watson; judgment affirmed with costs. Hall *vs.* Emmons *et al.*; order of the General Term reversed and that of the Special Term affirmed with costs. In the matter of Blodgett to vacate an assment; order affirmed with costs. Chamberlain et al. *vs.* Bradley et al; judgment affirmed with costs. The people ex rel. Barbour *vs.* Gates; order reversed and habeas corpus dismissed. Lansing *vs.* Blair; judgment reversed and new trial granted, the costs to abide the event. The People plaintiff in error *vs.* Allen, defendant in error; judgment of Supreme Court reversed and that of the General Sessions of the City of New-York affirmed. Cottle *vs.* Vanderhuyden; order affirmed, with costs to the respondent to be paid out of the estate. Talmadge *vs.* Wadsworth; judgment affirmed, with costs. Starin, plaintiff in error, *vs.* The People, defendant in error; motion to amend the record granted. Sheppard *vs.* Steele et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
OCT. 25.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly.

THE GRAY FORGERIES.

Coleman Benedict vs. *The National Bank of the Commonwealth and George L. Ingraham as Assignees of the Estate of William E. Gray and Thomas H. Pratt, Bankrupts.*—This is a suit in equity, asking judgment that about $18,000, alleged to remain in the possession of the National Bank of the Commonwealth to the credit of Wm. E. Gray & Co. at the time when they absconded, be paid over to the plaintiff. It appeared that in December, 1869, Gray & Co. obtained two loans from the plaintiff, amounting to $10,000 and $25,000 respectively, depositing as collateral security for the first loan a $15,000 United States Bond, and a certificate of the State of New-York for $10,000; and for the second loan, $15,000 in United States Bonds, and a certificate of the State of New-York for $10,000. Both certificates for $10,000 were altered from $1,000, genuine certificates. For both these amounts the plaintiff gave a check on the Hanover National Bank, which check were indorsed by Gray & Co., and deposited in the Bank of the Commonwealth, by whom they were presented to the Hanover Bank and certified, the last one between 3 and 4 P. M. on the day it was given. The estate or assets of Gray & Co. have gone into the United States Court in Bankruptcy to the credit of George L. Ingraham, one of the defendants. It is claimed now that whatever balance remained in the hands of the bankers of Gray & Co., at the time they absconded, should be transferred to the assignee in bankruptcy, while plaintiff claims that it should be transferred to him as being his money, of which he had been deprived by Gray & Co. through fraud and forgery. To determine the equities of the parties to this money, this action is, therefore, brought. The alteration of the bonds by the use of acids was fully proven; also, that they were two of a series issued to C. W. Woolsey, and stolen from him, and that one of the originals had been already redeemed by the State. The case is still on trial.

Benedict and Boardman for plaintiff; Emott, Hammond and Pomeroy for Bank of Commonwealth; John E. Burrill for assignee in bankruptcy.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge Tappan.

James Richard vs. *James Hanan.*—The plaintiff brings action to recover $9,500, which he alleges he lent to the defendant while in company with him in the Spring of 1864, and which has never been repaid. The defendant denies that the money in question was a loan, but claims that it represents half of a prize which they drew in company from the Havana lottery. The case was tried last Spring, the late Granville T. Jinks appearing for the plaintiff, but the jury failed to agree. The case is still on.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—The following is the day calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 50.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
2269—The International Ins. Co. vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.
2330—Trundy vs. Crouse.
2013—Prouty vs. Haggerty.
2335—Smith vs. Wyeth.
2379—Wilson vs. Sylwell.
2485—Brett vs. Chapman.
2487—Cook vs. Feyh.
2489—Bridget vs. Bernhard.

Nos.
2491—Sprungk vs. The Republic Fire Ins. Co.
2493—Morgan vs. Westcott.
2497—Thayer vs. McCully.
2499—Buncke vs. Kelly.
2501—Latta vs. Beams.
2503—Patterson vs. Young.
2505—Same vs. Same.
2509—Bodine vs. Watson.
2511—Wesley vs. Kelly.
2513—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
234½—Moody vs. Osgood.
126½—Arctic Fire Ins. Co. vs. Austin.
1742—Squires vs. Abbott et al.
656—Bassett vs. Lederer.
802—Galup vs. Lederer.
5854—Lyons vs. Third-avenue Railroad Co.
336—Drake vs. Caleb Barstow, President of the St. Nicholas Bank.
1588—Cady et al. vs. Sheriff.
1732—Baylis vs. Telfair, impl'd, &c.
800—Day et al. vs. Ruprecht et al.
6656—Walsh, Ex'r. vs. Sexton.

Nos.
1576—Hill et al. vs. McKenzie et al.
1752—McKnight vs. Devlin et al.
1830—Whittaker, Receiver, vs. Thompson et al.
1772—McCarty vs. Boston & N. Y. S. B. Co.
6682—Smith vs. Goodale et al.
1564—National Bank of North America vs. Penistar et al.
1202—Reynolds vs. Kelley, Sheriff.
1800—Williams vs. Jones.
1802—Hagerty et al. vs. Stokes.
1748—Brown et al. vs. Watts.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
194—Hughes vs. Heath.
153—Bass vs. The Home Insurance Co.
212—Burdick vs. Slocum.

Nos.
213—Schuyler vs. Selig.
46—Halskie vs. Merritt.
215—Gregory vs. Lindsay.
97—Doyle vs. Jones.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
138—Kane vs. Delano et al.
191—The People ex rel. Slemmler vs. McGuire.

Nos.
201—Butterworth vs. Volkening.
202—Simon vs. Rich.
207—Focke vs. Raucke.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.

Nos.
349—Burnham vs. Thurman.
373—Pelton vs. Brown.
285—Waltamire vs. Briggs et al.
211—Babenhop vs. McCahill.
159—Cooper vs. Gardner.
333—Thompson vs. Brown.
213—McCartney et al. vs. Murray et al.
265—Gescheidt by guardian vs. Gescheidt.

Nos.
97—Costello vs. Casey.
429—Callaghan vs. Allen.
307—Myron vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company.
339—Wisser vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
397—Brown vs. Chambers et al.
435—Walsh vs. Thorston.
451—Alexander vs. Bleecker-street Railroad Company.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.

Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.

Adjourned to Thursday.

Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.

No.
30—Dudley vs. The Mayor.

MARINE COURT.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.

Nos.
4042—Gilbert vs. McDuff.
4202—Conner vs. Owens.
4200½—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Goebel.
4019—Frank vs. Zimmerman.
1270—Myers vs. Gallagher.
1754—The N. Y. Cen. Hud. R. R. Co. vs. Haun.
4223—Roeler vs. Cuff.
4225—Cunningham vs. Mulvany.
4226—Frothingham vs. Brown.
4227—Foute vs. Courtenay.

Nos.
1891—Simm vs. Clarke.
1997—Vosburg vs. Brewster.
4145—Claflin vs. Auglim.
4167—Cain vs. Strauss.
4228—Mulvany vs. Rich.
4229—Campbell, Jr., vs. Smith.
4230—Glegner vs. Seaman.
4231—Hopkinson vs. Marsland.
4223—Clarkson vs. Von Shoeing.
4235—Globe Mutual Ins. Co. vs. Douglas.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.

Adjourned for the Term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

The People vs. Jackson.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Nos.
30—Mullen vs. O'Brien.
45—Martin vs. Lawrence.
100—Nutting vs. Husted.
168—Broadwell vs. Clark.
263—Simmer vs. Ely.
264—Saltonstone vs. Schooley.
157—Atwood vs. Dailey.
79—Williams vs. Mechanics' Ins. Co.
185—Sheehan vs. Cadley.
244—Ryder vs. O'Donnel.
246—Peppers vs. Allaban.
64—McKinley vs. Christian.
135—Melville vs. Collart.
200—Home Ins. Co. vs. French.
250—Coit vs. Hernandez.
260—Woodruff vs. Robinson.
261—Goddard vs. Reynolds.

Nos.
262—Clark vs. Harriman.
56—Duffey vs. McArthur.
72—Hoyt vs. Stewart.
95—Strouthers vs. Gibbons.
182—March vs. Ruthers.
271—Lee vs. Hoar.
274—Martin vs. Lawrence.
40—Van Zant vs. Prowit.
96—Daily vs. Campbell.
141—McAuley vs. Harding.
158—Rass vs. Rass.
215—Ralph vs. Pearl.
275—Same vs. Same.
277—Brackan vs. Riley.
162—Young vs. Waddy.
216—Ruther vs. March.
159—Wering et al. vs. Bunker et al.
160—Same vs. Same.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 25.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...113⅜	100 Adams Ex....b. c. 67½
18,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..111⅞	10 do.......... 67½
3,000 Tenn.St.6s, x. c. 62⅜	100 N.Y.Cen.&H.R..c. 91⅝
2,000 do............ 62⅜	200 do........b. c. 91⅝
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N. 60⅛	1400 N.Y.Cen.&H.Cfs. 86⅜
10,000 Va. 6s, Reg. Old. 50½	20000 do........b. c. 86⅝
1,000 Georgia St. 7s... 90½	100 Erie R.......... 22⅛
500 Va. St. 6s, New. 63	26 Erie R. Pf......... 46
1,000 N. Y. St. Bounty	200 Harlem R.........133¾
Loan, C........107⅜	400 do.........133⅜
1,000 Erie 3d........ 87	1400 Reading R........ 99⅞
4,000 Erie 4th M....... 80	300 do........ 99⅞
4,000 Cen. Pac. R. R.	500 do.....b. c..c. 99¾
Gold Bs......... 90⅝	500 do........s60 99⅞
3,000 Mich.So.S.F.Bs.101½	300 L. S. & M. So. R.. 93⅛
25,000 Union Pac. 7s, L.	100 do.........b3 93⅜
Grant Bs........ 74	10 do....... 93¾
5,000 UnionP.10s,Inc. 72½	600 do......b. c. 93⅛
7,000 Alton & T.H.1st 96	300 Union Pac. R..... 24⅛
5,000 Gt. Western 2d. 85½	200 Chic.&N.W.Pref.. 88⅜
3,000 Morris & Es. 2d 96	200 do........b45 88⅜
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 93½	50 Panama R....b. c. 77
1,000 do........ 93¾	100 Chic. & R. I. R.....111⅛
1,000 C.,C.&Ind.C.1st. 78½	200 Mil. & St. P. R.... 62⅝
2,000 Mil.&St.P.8s,1st104¾	100 do.......... 62⅜
5,000 Jefferson R. 1st. 91	8 do.......... 63
115 Bk. of Commerce.122	200 do.........b30 62⅜
120 Metropolitan Bk...130	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf..... 81½
80 Fourth Nat. Bk....106	200 N. J. Cen. R..b. c.108
20 Del. & Hud. C. Co.120	200 Tol., Wab. & W.R. 52½
400 West. U. Tel....... 39¼	10 Del., Lack. &W.R.109
19 do........ 39⅛	300 do..........109⅛
100 do........b. c. 39⅜	500 do.........109⅛
300 do........ 39⅜	10 P., Ft. W. C. Guar. 93⅜
100 Quick. Mining..... 5⅛	300 Boston, H. & E. R. 4
100 Mariposa Pf....... 10⅜	100 Chic. & Alton R...114⅜
300 do........ 10⅜	50 do.........114
100 Pac. Mail S. Co.... 42⅝	100 do.......b. c.115
100 do.........b. c. 42⅜	100 Chic. & Alton Pf...116
200 do........ 42⅞	100 Ohio & Miss R.... 32⅛
300 do........ 43	100 Han.&St.Jo.R.Pf.115⅛
100 Am. M. Union Ex. 43⅛	50 Dub. & SiouxC.R.100
27 do........b. c. 43⅛	

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.,	50 Western Un. Tel.. 39¼
b3.......114	100 do.......... 39⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.108	600 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. 91⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.111⅛	300 do.......b.c. 92
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111⅛	10,000 N. Y. C. & Hud.
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,	Ctfs.........s3 87⅛
New.........b3.110⅝	10,000 do.......b.c. 86⅞
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅛	200 Reading......... 99⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110⅛	300 L. S. & M. So...... 93⅜
2,600 do.......110⅛	100 do.......b.c. 93⅛
500 do., small.....110½	250 Panama.......... 77
40,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.106⅛	100 Union Pacific...... 24⅛
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N.. 60⅛	100 Chi. & N. W....... 80⅛
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x C. 62⅝	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 88⅜
12,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., R........107⅜	400 do.......b.c. 88⅜
10,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.. 90⅝	100 New-Jersey Cen...108
2,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st 94⅛	400 Chi. & R. I....b c.111⅛
5,000 Ohio & Mis. C.B. 87⅝	100 Tol., W. & W...... 52⅝
200 C., C. & I. C.....s60 17⅜	310 Morris & Essex.... 92⅛

TUESDAY, Oct. 25—P. M.

The speculative movements at the Stock Exchange have been of more than ordinary interest today. In the morning, fraudulent printed dispatches announcing the termination of the war, and purporting to have been received by two of the City evening journals, were circulated in the Gold Room. The character of the dispatches was soon discovered, which deprived them of the influence which they otherwise would have had. In the afternoon there was a sharp turn toward stringency in the money market, which was directly due to speculative influences. The promoters of the movement are speculators known to be on the *bear* side at the Stock Exchange, and who have for their purpose a general decline in prices. The proportions which the operation is likely to assume it is impossible to forecast, but threats are made that the stringency will be so severe as to unsettle all the markets, although the profits are expected to be reaped entirely from the decline in Railway Shares. The current report is that the Bank of Montreal (whose President, we believe, is now in this City) has agreed to lend the pool large amounts of currency, for a high consideration, the currency to remain with the bank, and, of course, to be withheld from the market. The report credits the Bank with having been a free seller of gold since yesterday morning, and says that the currency lent, or to be lent, has been realized from such coin sales. It is this report which gives the movement a serious aspect. An attempt has been made, this afternoon, to create the impression that the money received on the City taxes, which are now being paid into the Broadway and Tenth National Banks, might be used for the same object, but from our present information we believe that this money will be disbursed by the City Chamberlain nearly as fast as received. An artificially stringent money market at this season of the year, it is perhaps unnecessary to say, would be extremely prejudicial to the business interests of the country, and we do not doubt that proper remedies would be sought to defeat the scheme should it assume threatening proportions. The ordinary Treasury operations for the next few weeks will be in favor of the City banks, particularly in the matter of their coin reserve, while nothing is to be apprehended from the currency movements to and from this centre, usual at this season of the year. During the early hours of the day money was liberally offered on mixed collaterals at six ℘ cent., and on pledge of government bonds at five. After 1 o'clock, however, the rate suddenly became seven ℘ cent. on all loans, and gold interest was asked. The change was without perceptible effect on the market for commercial paper, which is the last to respond to any turn in loans, and rates for prime mercantile acceptances remain at 7 to 8½ ℘ cent.

All the sales of Gold have been between 111⅜ and 111⅞, the lower price having been made on the fraudulent dispatches above alluded to. The volume of business has been above the average amount of late, and in the morning the dealings were excited. The Gold loan market has worked with more ease and regularity, as the result of the prepayment of the November interest without rebate, and the rates on loans have ranged from 1-64 of 1 ℘ cent. per day for borrowing to 3 ℘ cent. per annum for carrying. The payments of the November interest today amounted to $655,782, making a total since yesterday morning of $2,513,678. Previous to that time the total rebated interest paid out in this City amounted to $1,356,397 50. None of the 1871 Bonds were presented today. The Foreign Exchanges show more strength, although today's business has been moderate. At the close the leading drawers asked 109¼ for sixty-days' bills and 109⅛ was strongly bid; the short sight rate was 109⅞ although sales in second hands were reported at 109⅝@¾. Commercial bills are quoted 108½@108⅞ and are scarce, the market for them being somewhat influenced by the corner in the cotton market on October deliveries. The causes contributing to the general strength of the Market are the easier terms for gold loans, and the demand for remittances on account of November coupons.

The Public Funds have been dull and prices have receded a fraction in sympathy with lower Gold. At one time '67s declined to 110⅛@110⅜, but at the close were steady at 110⅜@110½. The market has been without feature. On Thursday there will be the usual Treasury purchase of $2,000,000 of Five-twenties. State bonds continue dull, but prices are well maintained. Railroad Mortgages were firm in the morning, and on some classes a fraction lower in the afternoon, although at the decline firm. Central Pacifics closed at 90⅝@¾; Union Pacific Land Grants sold at 74, and the Incomes at 72½; the old Michigan Southern Sinking Fund bonds sold at 101½. In City Bank shares, we notice sales of Bank of Commerce at 122, of the Metropolitan at 130, and of the Fourth National at 106.

The Railway and Miscellaneous Share market was feverish and unsettled during the day, owing to reports concerning the threatened artificial stringency in the Money market, but at the close was strong, when the highest prices were made. The special features have been New-York Central and Hudson, Lake Shore, St. Paul, Rock Island, North-west Preferred, Ohio and Mississippi, Wabash and Reading. In the miscellaneous list the chief interest centered in Western Union Telegraph and Pacific Mail. Express stocks have been neglected.

The following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 25:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106¾	106½
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	112¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	110½	110¼
American Gold Coin	111⅞	111¾
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	60¾	60½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	91⅝	92¼
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	86⅝	87¼
Reading Railroad	99¾	100⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	111⅜
North-west Common	80⅜	80½
North-west Preferred	88⅜	88⅞
Pacific Mail Company	42¾	43¼
St. Paul Preferred	81	80⅞
St. Paul Common	62¾	62⅝
Lake Shore	93¼	93⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛	32⅛
Toledo and Wabash	52½	52⅛
Western Telegraph	39⅝	40

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25. }

Gold receipts	$1,014,771 26
Gold payments	163,115 30
Gold balance	63,071,129 59
Currency receipts	213,055 54
Currency payments	271,796 95
Currency balance	7,194,822 69
Customs	271,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81.....113¾	5-20 coup., '65.........111⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81.....113¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....110⅛
5-20 reg., '62........108	5-20 coup., '67........110⅛
5-20 coup., '62........112⅝	5-20 coup., '68........110⅛
5-20 reg., '64........108	10-40 registered.......106⅜
5-20 coup., '64........111⅛	10-40 coupon........106⅛
5-20 reg., '65........108	6s Currency.........111⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup..... 62⅜	Ohio 6 ℘ ct., 1886.....104
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.. 60⅛	Ill. Canal bonds, 1870.100
Va. 6s, ex coup....... 62	Ill. 6s, coup., 1877.....100
Va. 6s, new bonds.... 62⅜	Ill. 6s, coup., 1873.....100
Va. 6s, reg., old....... 50	Ill. 6s, War loan......100
Ga. 7s, new bonds..... 90	Ind. 6 ℘ ct., War L....100
N. C. 6s, old........ 48	Ind. 5 ℘ ct., War L....100
N. C. Funding act, '66. 39	Mich. 6 ℘ ct., 1878....100
N. C. 6s, new bonds.. 27½	Mich. 6 ℘ ct., 1878....100
S. C. 6s.............. 80	Mich. 6 ℘ ct., 1883....100
S. C. 6s, new bonds..... 67	Mich. 7 ℘ ct., 1878....100
Mo. 6s.............. 91⅜	Mich. 7 ℘ ct., War L.100
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Iss.. 91	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L.....107
La. 6s............. 70	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L...107⅛
La. 6s, new bonds.... 67	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1872.....105
La. 6s, Levee bonds.. 75	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1873.....105
Cal. 8s.............112	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1874.....105
Conn. 6s.............101⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1875.....105⅛
R. I. 6s..............100⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1877.....105⅛
Ala. 5s.............. 70	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1878.....105⅛
Ala. 8s..............100	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1874.....101
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is. 65	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1875.....100
Ark. 6s.............. 62	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 91	Del., L. & W. 1st...... 99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 89½	Del., L. & W. 2d...... 94⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 89	Tol. & Wab. 1st ext... 91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 90	Tol. & Wab. 2d........ 86½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......100	Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds.... 79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con.,'76.100	Tol., W. & W.C.C.S.F 82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76...100	Gt. West. 1st, '68.......100
Erie 1st Ext........ 99½	Gt. West. 1st, '87....... 98
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79.... 90	Gt. West. 2d, '93........ 85
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83.... 86	Gal. & Chi. ext.........100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80... 86	Gal. & Chi. 2d......... 98
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88... 80	Chi., R. I. & Pac....... 98
Buff., N.Y.& E.1st,'77. 90½	Mor. & Essex 1st......102½
Hud. 7s, 2d S. F., '85..104	Mor. & Essex 2d........ 96
Harlem 1st..........102½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.........100
Alb'y & Susq. 2d Bds. 90	N. J. Cen. new bds...101½
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bds. 92½	Pitts., Ft.W. & C. 1st.103
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..117	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d..... 96½
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘c. 1st.111	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d..... 91½
Mich. So. 7 ℘ ct. 2d... 96½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d....... 97
M. S. & N.I.S.F. 7℘c.101⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....... 94
Pac. R. guar. by Mo.. 85	Clev. & Pitts. 4th.... 78
Cen. Pac. Bds......... 90⅝	Chi. & Alt. 1st........ 102
Union Pac. 1st Bds... 82⅝	Chi. & Alt. inc........ 90⅛
Union Pac. Inc. 10s... 72	Ohio & Miss. 1st........ 90⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '75.....103	Ohio & Miss. cons....... 87⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st........ 95½	Dub. & Sioux City 1st 84½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf...... 82½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s.... 104
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc..... 76	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 92½
Chi. & N. W. S. F...... 96	Mil. & St. P. 1st....... 82½
Chi. & N. W. int. bds. 93	Chi. & Mil. 1st........ 90
Chi. & N. W. 1st...... 94⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.... 78⅛
Cons. 7 ℘ ct. conv..... 90	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d.. 64
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gts.105	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....... 97
Han. & St. Jo. conv..105⅛	Bos., H. & E. guar..... 28
Lack. & W. Bds...... 95	Cedar Falls & M. 1st. 84

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York..........138	N. Y. Nat. Exc. Bank.100
Manhattan..........150	Central National......104
Merchants'..........117	Fourth National......105¾
Mechanics'..........135	Tenth National.......125
Union..........130	Oriental..........154
America..........145	Gold Exchange.......... 68
City..........210	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass..101
Tradesmen's..........152	Del. & Hud. Canal.....120
Greenwich..........180	Penn. Coal..........218
Mechanics' & Traders'130	American Coal.......... 35
National..........115	Canton Co., Balt....... 68
Merchants' Exchange108	Consol. Coal of Md..... 25
Seventh Ward..........112	Cumb. Coal & Iron..... 30
Commerce..........122¼	Western Union Tel..... 39¾
Broadway..........250	Quicksilver Mining..... 5
Mercantile..........126	Quicksilver Pref....... 8
American Exchange.115	Mariposa Mining....... 5½
Chatham..........170	Mariposa Pref......... 10⅛
Hanover..........102	Boston Water Power. 15
Metropolitan..........130	Adams Express......... 57
People's..........140	Wells-Fargo Express. 37
Grocers'..........118	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2½
East River..........111	American Express..... 42
Market..........122	United States Ex....... 36
Nassau..........110	Merchants' Union Ex. 12½
Corn Exchange..........125	Pacific Mail.......... 42⅝
Continental.......... 93	N. Y. Cen. & H.R.R.R. 91⅛
St. Nicholas..........111	N.Y.C. & H.R.R.Cers. 86⅛
Importers' & Traders'.156	Erie Railway.......... 22⅛
Park..........165½	Erie Railway Pref...... 46
Manuf. & Merchants'. 90½	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 25.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
City 6s, Old	102⅛	102¼
City 6s, New	102⅛	102¼
Camden and Amboy	116	116
Pennsylvania Central	60⅝	60⅞
Reading	99¾	99⅞
Lehigh Valley	58	58
Catawissa Preferred	38	38¾
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	26⅝
Lehigh Navigation	32¼	32¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	88½	89

The Mercantile National Bank has declared a dividend of 5 ℘ cent. free, payable Nov. 1.

The National Mechanics' Banking Association has declared a dividend of 5 ℘ cent. free, payable Nov. 1.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

$1,900,000

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY. These bonds are secured by mortgage, covering the railroad and the entire property and franchises of the Company, to the Union Trust Company of New-York. They have twenty years to run; bear Seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, 1st May and 1st November, in New-York or London at the option of the holder, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX; and both principal and interest are payable in Gold Coin. They are also convertible into the capital stock of the Company, at the option of the holder.

The road traverses the best district of South Carolina; unites the harbor of Port Royal—the best harbor south of New-York—with the City of Augusta, Ga., and connects directly with all the railroads centering at that point. It forms, therefore, the Atlantic or Seaboard link in THROUGH LINES of railroad extending already many hundred miles west of the Mississippi, which fact assures it a business second to that of no railroad in the South.

These bonds are offered, for the present, at the low price of 85 and accrued interest in currency. We are satisfied of the perfect soundness of the bonds, and consider them, at the price, the cheapest first-class security offered in this market.

N. B.—Pamphlets and maps, giving further information, furnished on application.

Governments and other securities received in exchange at full market rates.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., No. 12 Wall-street.

☞ $250,000 FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS of the CHERRY VALLEY, SHARON AND ALBANY RAILROAD for sale. This is the only mortgage on a road twenty-two miles long, connecting Albany and Cherry Valley. The road is completed and has been in successful operation since the 15th June, and its net earnings are largely in excess of its interest on the mortgage bonds. The road is perpetually leased to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and the bonds can be recommended as one of the very best and safest investments in the market. For further particulars apply to

HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, connecting St. Louis and St. Paul, and running through the finest portion of Iowa, is now nearly completed. The remaining million of its 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds is now offered at 90 and accrued interest. Parties who desire a strictly first-class investment on one of the very best roads in the country are invited to examine into the merits of this security. It pays fully one-third more interest than Governments, which are taken in exchange at the highest market rate.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer,
No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

After a full examination, we have accepted an agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; at offices of JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington; the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, and banking-houses of HOWES & MACY, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	22	Leather, sides	5,206
Bees-wax, pks.	2	Spts. Turpentine, bbls	276
Cotton, bales	4,504	Tar, bbls	201
Copper, bbls	47	Resin, bbls	462
Copper, casks	355	Pork, bbls	77
Eggs, bbls	1,359	Beef, pks	1,053
Flour, bbls	19,652	Lard, pks	131
Wheat, bushels	83,771	Butter, pks	2,897
Corn, bushels	21,150	Cheese, pks	8,645
Oats, bushels	42,620	Oil, lard, cases	535
Barley, bushels	9,040	Oil-cake, pks	105
Malt, bushels	1,200	Rice, pks	416
Beans, bushels	662	Tobacco, hhds	14
Corn-meal, bbls	100	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	129
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Whisky, bbls	311
Corn-meal, bags	659	Wool, bales	114
Hemp, bales	11	Pea-nuts, bags	200
Hops, bales	182		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Aleppo*, for Liverpool—44 pks. Leather, 2 cases Axes, 100 kits Mackerel, 1,070 bales Cotton, 548 bbls. Oysters, 704 boxes Cheese, 29,545 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Silesia*, for Hamburg—117 boxes Clocks, 2,199 bbls. Resin, 48 bales Cotton, 33 casks Asphaltum, 15 cases Oil Peppermint, 24 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 59 cases Sewing-machines, 31 pks. Bees-wax.

ASHES—Pots have been quiet, since our last, at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls sell slowly at $9@$9 75 ℘ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in limited demand at less buoyant figures; 2,100 lbs. Yellow were sold at 32c.@32½c. ℘ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has been quiet; prices have been quoted weak for most kinds. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf, Pegged, $3 25@$3 55; Men's Calf, Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf, Pegged, $2 50@$3 75; Youths', $1 75@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, 75c.@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 55; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 15@$2; Youths' 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 50@$2 50; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 50@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ℘ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in fair request, including Common to North River Hard, at $8 50@$9; Croton, $12@$15, and Philadelphia Front at $28@$30, ℘ thousand.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted steady, on a fair business; sales here, 7,263 bags, by the *South America*, (remainder of cargo,) and 948 bags by the *Bavaria*; and at Baltimore, 3,281 bags by the *Maggie V. Hugg* on private terms. Cargo prices of Rio are quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9¼c.@9¾c.; fair cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; good cargoes, 11c.@11¼c.; prime cargoes, 12c.@12½c., gold, ℘ lb., in bond with sixty days credit. Maracaibo has been salable and firm; 812 bags by the Dutch bark *Wilhelmine Agatha*, and 775 bags by the *Annie Ingram* were placed on private terms. Of Laguayra, further sales have been reported of 600 bags, on private terms. Other kinds have been inactive. We quote: Java at 20½c.@23c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15¼c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15¼c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¼c.@9c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been less active, opening steadily, but closing heavily and about ⅛c. ℘ lb. lower. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,882 bales, for early delivery, (of which 206 bales were to arrive,) including 769 bales to shippers, 1,232 bales to spinners, 181 bales to speculators, and 700 bales in transit. Also, 12,150 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including 3,700 bales for October at 17c.@17⅛c.; 4,700 bales for November at 16⅛c.@16⅜c.; 1,400 bales for December at 16⅛c.@16⅝c.; 200 bales for each of the months of November and December at 16⅛c.; 850 bales for January at 16⅛c.@16⅝c.; 200 bales for each of the months of November, December and January, at 16⅛c.; 100 bales for February at 16⅛c.; 100 bales for each of the months of January and February at 16⅛c., and 300 bales, free on board at Mobile, on private terms, the market closing tame at about the inside quotations for the several months.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅞	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅜	16⅞	17⅛
Low Middling	16⅞	17⅛	17⅜	17⅝
Middling	17⅛	17⅜	17⅝	18
Good Middling	17⅞	17⅞	18⅛	18⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,504
Receipts last week	24,104
Receipts the preceding week	26,453
Receipts since Sept. 1	130,111
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	648,429
Receipts for year ending Jan 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports since our last	1,112
Exports since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Estimated stock here	27,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour have shown less animation; shipping grades, particularly of State, have been offered sparingly and have been quoted a trifle higher, but have been in less urgent demand. About 8,500 bbls. shipping extras have been disposed of, since our last, mostly for prompt delivery, though partly for November, on the basis of $5 85@$6 for good State and Western, and $6 40 for fancy State, ℘ bbl. A moderate jobbing business has been reported in the medium and better grades, at about previous quotations. The general market closed with less buoyancy. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 18,500 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $5 35@$5 60, chiefly at $5 45@$5 50; inferior to good extra State at $5 75@$6, mainly at $5 90@$6; good to very choice do., $6@$6 40; poor to good shipping extra Western at $5 70@$6; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 80@$6, ℘ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl.	$4 60@$5 15
Sour Flour	5 00@ 5 60
Superfine State and Western	5 35@ 5 60
Extra State	5 75@ 6 40
Extra City, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 50
Extra Genesee	6 45@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 40@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 05@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 00@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 20@ 9 35

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at former prices; sales reported since our last of 700 bbls. in lots, at $5 20@$6 50 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 50@$10 25 for good Ordinary to very choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been in less request at $4@$5 65 for very inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal has been dull and heavy at $4 25@$5 for Yellow and White Western; $4 50@$4 75 for Jersey; $4 90@$5 for Brandywine, and $4 75@$4 90 for Southern, ℘ bbl.; sales, 170 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in moderate request, ranging from $3 10@$3 75, ℘ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 20@$6 50
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 50@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 00
Corn-meal, puncheon	22 50@23 00

FRUIT—Raisins have been moderately dealt in at easier figures; sales, 4,000 boxes Layer at $3 15@$3 20, currency, and $2 77½, gold, ℘ box. In other articles the transactions have been light at about former figures.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has shown more activity, but at variable prices. The ocean freight stringency operated sharply against the export movement, and to the depression of Wheat values. The milling demand was fair, and some speculative call was noted. The offerings, which had been on a restricted scale early in the day, were quite liberal toward the close of 'Change, particularly of new Spring, and the poorer grades of Red and Amber Winter. New crop No. 1 Spring was quite freely dealt in, mostly for export, at from $1 35½@$1 37 for fair to prime boat-loads, to $1 38 for very choice car-lots, closing at $1 35½@$1 35½ for fair to good Chicago, and $1 35½@$1 36 for good to prime Milwaukee. At the modified figures buyers evinced more willingness to purchase, and through the late afternoon more business was apparent. New No. 2 Spring ranged from $1 32@$1 35, but was not active, and it closed at $1 34 for good, afloat; old and new No. 2 Spring, mixed, was in fair request at from $1 23@$1 25 in store, and $1 24½@$1 28½ afloat, mostly at $1 28 in store, and $1 25½ afloat for fair Ordinary. There has been a good inquiry for old No. 2 Spring, at from $1 15@$1 22½ as the extremes, mostly for Sound, in store, at $1 20@$1 22½ ℘ bushel. No. 3 Spring was lightly dealt in at $1 11@$1 14 ℘ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been more sought after for shipment, milling and on speculative account, at decidedly stronger prices, ranging from $1 36@$1 40½ for fair ordinary to choice, chiefly at $1 36@$1 37, in store, and $1 32@$1 42½ for inferior Red to choice Amber, afloat, and $1 40 for prime Amber, to arrive. White Wheat has been moderately inquired for, chiefly for milling purposes, at about former figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 230,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 55, chiefly at $1 42½@$1 55; Red and Amber Western at $1 [illegible]@$1 42½, chiefly at $1 37@$1 42 for Amber, in store and afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 35½@$1 38, chiefly at $1 35½@$1 36 for new; No. 2 Spring at $1 20@$1 35 for fair to choice new crop; $1 15@$1 19 for soft and warm to good steamer grades, and $1 20@$1 22½ for sailing vessel old crop, and $1 23@$1 28½, in store and afloat, for new and old mixed; and $1 14@$1 18½ for soft to good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 11@$1 14; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 70; Red and Amber State at $1 37@$1 42½; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 42½; White Southern at $1 50@$1 70, ℘ bushel. Corn has been in fairly active demand, but at easier prices. The business has been mainly in sound Mixed Western at from 80c.@81c., chiefly at 80c., ℘ bushel. White and Yellow has been very quiet at irregular prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 78,000 bushels, at 79c.@81c. for ordinary to prime Mixed Western, closing at about 80c. for good boat-loads, afloat; 87c.@88c. for Yellow Western and State; 88c.@93c. for White do., and 75c.@79c. for Unsound and Damp, ℘ bushel. Rye has been quiet, but held firmly, ranging from 95c.@$1 for fair to choice New Western, ℘ bushel. Barley continues plenty and heavy, with sales reported of 27,000 bushels, including Canada West, at from $1 15@$1 18; Western at $1 10, and State at 95c.@$1 03, ℘ bushel. Barley-malt continues very quiet, with sales reported since our last of only small lots, including Canada, at $1 15@$1 20, and State at $1@$1 05, ℘ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand at essentially unchanged prices. The main call has been for new mixed Western on the basis of 54c. for good loads, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels at 53c.@58c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 54c. for Mixed Western, and 55½c.@57½c. for White Ohio, afloat, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 29,545 bushels Wheat for Liverpool. The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of boats which passed Fultonville, during the 24 hours prior to 1:30 P. M. Oct. 23, 1870:

Lumber—Frank L. Marsden, Buffalo; Ela Depew & Co., M. W. Evars, Buffalo; Gertie Fisher, Buffalo; Geo. H. Sanford, Buffalo; E. F. Senn, Buffalo; Rosanna, Buffalo; Henry Brooks, Buffalo; Wm. E. Pope, Oswego; J. Tallman Davis, Oswego; H. A. Harback, Oswego; James Hawmill, Oswego; G. A. Ensign, Corning; L. D. Collins, Corning; Fred. Griffin, Lyon's Falls; A. J. Fox, Lyon's Falls; W. H. Herrick, J. Fulton; A. W. Sweet, Oswego.

Barley—Lena Ostrander, Buffalo; George Jameson, Oswego.

Wheat—Edward M. Smith, Buffalo; Gang Mills, Buffalo; C. F. Livermore, Buffalo; D. B. Austin, Buffalo; Hellen, Buffalo; W. R. Chapman, Buffalo; Hattie Vandekar, Buffalo; Geo. W. Pew, Buffalo; G. W. Stahl, Buffalo; Nellie & George, Buffalo; W. H. Bowman, Buffalo; Chas. Squires, Oswego; B. F. Smith, Oswego; E. A. Gilbert, Oswego; F. A. Gage, Oswego; Dow Patterson, Oswego; Walter Scott, Oswego.

Oats—E. J. Hawley, Buffalo; John Sullivan, Buffalo.

Flour—Fred Viele, Buffalo; James Chappell, Rochester.

Staves—W. F. Deans, Buffalo.

Apples—Emma King, Palmyra; Josh Clement, Palmyra; Evergreen City, Palmyra; T. Kelsey, Brockport.

Rye—Hon. Geo. Graham, Buffalo; A. L. Griffin, Buffalo.

Mixed—A. T. Goldsmith, Palmyra.

Corn—Heno, Buffalo; L. R. King, Buffalo; Kate Frees, Buffalo; Jefferson, Buffalo.

Coal—Fall Brook, No. 9, Watkins.

Lumber—S. W. Brown, Oswego; J. K. Post, Oswego; Lettie Rhemes, Oswego; W. A. Falling, Oswego; John Fitzgerald, Oswego; Sheriden, Oswego; D. F. J. Huntley, Oswego; George Wickham, Oswego; M. A. Eno, Oswego; J. Fisher, Jr., Oswego; Grace Wartz, Oswego; General Herkimer, Oswego; Wm. Hawks, Oswego; Emma Guy, Buffalo; General McClellan, Buffalo; A. S. Beverly, Buffalo; A. A. Bizolair, Buffalo; Monitor, Buffalo; A. C. Hudsod, Buffalo; Clarie & Janie, Buffalo; Carl K. Finney, Buffalo; Cordelia, Buffalo; Seth Clark, Buffalo; E. Delehant, Frank Hasley, Buffalo; J. Visscher, Lyon's Falls; Frank Holcomb, Lyon's Falls; S. Thora, Horseheads.

Wheat—Chas. J. Baker, Buffalo; Austin Scott, Buffalo; Wm. F. Favill, Buffalo; Littian, Buffalo; Dexter, Buffalo; J. B. Willars, Buffalo; S. R. Smith, Buffalo; Lady, Buffalo; H. Wolf, Buffalo; W. E. Merrick, Buffalo; A. G. Gould, Buffalo; Robert Barnard, Buffalo; D. W. Somersault, Buffalo; F. F. Stoddard, Buffalo; Lucy Dunn, Buffalo; P. T. Sevan, Buffalo; Jas. L. Bennett, Buffalo; R. C. Palmer, Buffalo; E. W. Cummings, Buffalo; C. A. Welrath, Buffalo; Ira, Buffalo; C. G. Elliott, Buffalo; M. H. Philipps, Buffalo; Chas. H. Smith, Buffalo; Wm. B. Douglass, Buffalo; A. Sherwood, Buffalo; H. N. Tillotson, Buffalo; A. B. Wilgus, Buffalo; S. A. Boardman, Buffalo; Albert Van Slyke, Buffalo; A. E. Dunn, Buffalo; S. E. Page, Buffalo; Ellen St. John, Buffalo; W. B. Mark, Buffalo; Mary Mallahany, Buffalo; Thos. Van Vaulkenburgh, Buffalo; Hi. Gibson, Buffalo; Thos. Briggs, Oswego; Four Sisters, Oswego; Emma Traver, Oswego; Jennie Sloan, Oswego.

Oats—J. G. Freeman, Buffalo; John A. Walcotts, Buffalo; G. L. Burrows, Buffalo; D. A. Frazer, Buffalo; Captain Levi Vallier, Buffalo; S. A. Covill, Jr., Buffalo; Mattie Collins.

Apples—Briggs & Palmer, Montezuma; Frank Duesler, Montezuma; A. Anderson, Montezuma; Chas. Bowley, Montezuma; Nekoda, Montezuma; Emma, Montezuma; St. Clair, Geneva; Three Sisters, Albion; Simon Cohn, Albion; Sallie & Annie, Brockport; Ed. & John, Clyde; J. Kearney, Albion; T. J. McKensie, Lyons.

Corn—Sidney J. Hill, Buffalo; H. McQuatters, Buffalo; Addie Bell, Buffalo.

Coal—Bull's Eye, Geneva; Fall Brook, No. 10, Watkins.

Staves—Flying Frenchman, Rochester; P. V. Carrell, Rochester.

Flour—J. L. Voorhus, Oswego.

Barley—J. W. Skinner, Oswego.

Mixed—Cumberlands, Utica.

Salt—Conduletto, Syracuse.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue very quiet at 19c.@20c. and 28c.@29c. respectively.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in request and firm at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 40 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and steady at 80c.@$1 15, as extremes, for Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Quotations remain as before, with, however, a very dull trade.

HIDES—Dry Hides meet with a ready sale at full prices. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 25c.@25½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21½c.@22½c.; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 23½c.@24½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24½c.@25c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 22½c.@23c., as they run, selected. Central American, 18@23 lbs., 20½c.@21c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 21c.@22c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 21c.@21½c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 21½c.@22½c.; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 21c.@21½c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@25 lbs., 20½c.@21½c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12c.@13½c.; Maranham, 28@30 lbs., 14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 14c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 16½c.@17½c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 14c.; Bahia, 27@30 lbs., 13½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 16c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@23 lbs., 13½c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12¼c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12¼c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 60@80 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Texas, 70@80 lbs., 12c.@13c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10½c.@11c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 10c.@10½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 27c.@28c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 38c.@40c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 21c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9@12 lbs., 16c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 14½c.@14¾c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 12½c., gold; Manilla and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 11c.@12c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

HOPS—Have been in rather more request at from 10c.@17c. for New Crop; 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ℘ lb. Receipts, 182 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been less sought after on the basis of our quotations: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@40c.; Oak, Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak, Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 19c.@22c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 30c.@35c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 35c.@38c.; Oak, Rough, Light, 38c.@47c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@28c., ℘ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quoted firm, though not active; 200,000 lbs. changed hands at 21½c.@21¾c., ℘ lb. Pig-iron has shown less animation at somewhat irregular figures: sales, 200 tons Eglinton at $32, from yard, and $33 ex-ship; and 50 tons Somerlee on private terms; No. 1 American quoted as before; Bar and Scrap Iron quiet at previous figures. Of Rails, 400 tons Old Double-headed were sold on private terms; New English are quoted at $58@$60, gold, ℘ ton. Lead, Spelter, Tin and Zinc remain as last quoted, with a very slow movement.

MOLASSES—Trade has been dull at about former rates. Sales since our last, 115 hhds. Porto Rico, at 40c.@62c.; also, by auction, 30 hhds. do., at 34c.@51½c., and 20 hhds. Manzanilla, at 42c. ℘ gallon. On Thursday next, Mr. F. J. PARKER will sell at auction 16 bbls. New Crop New-Orleans, received by rail, being the first arrival of the season. We quote New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@63c.; New Crop Porto Rico at 22c.@28c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@$1 ℘ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@28c.	22c.@28c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@28c.	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@38c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	38c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet, on the basis of $1 95 for Strained, ℘ 280 lbs. The receipts have been 462 bbls.; sales, 1,000 bbls.; exports, 2,199 bbls. Tar has been quiet at old figures; small lots of Wilmington bring $2 40 ℘ bbl. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been rather dull and heavy at 43½c.@44½c., closing at 43½c.@44c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon; sales, 320 bbls., in lots, mostly from the dock; receipts, 204 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 43½c.@44c. ℘ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $1 90@$6 75 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 15@$2 40; Pitch, $2 25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Whale has been quiet at about previous figures. Crude Sperm has been in more demand, but at easier rates, with sales reported at New-Bedford of 1,950 bbls. for export, at about $1 20@$1 25 ℘ gallon. Linseed has been less active, but held with firmness. Lard-oil dull, but quoted steady. Of Menhaden about 700 bbls. were sold at 41c.@41½c. ℘ gallon. Refined Spermaceti has been scarce and wanted; sales for export have been made for November delivery at 28c. ℘ lb. Cotton-seed Oil has been inactive. We quote: Crude Whale at 63c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 40@$1 45; Bleached Sperm at $1 47½@$1 50; Lard-oil at $1 10@$1 30; Red Oil at 65c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 87c.@89c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 35, in casks; Menhaden at 41c.@41½c.; Spermaceti at 27½c.@28c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@85c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 48c.@50c.; Southern Yellow, 55c.@60c.; Refined Yellow, 60c.@63c.; White Winter, 80c.@82½c., ℘ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—WEEK ENDING OCT. 24.

Sperm—Has continued in fair demand. Sales, 800 bbls., in parcels, for manufacture, and 200 do. for export, on private terms.

Whale—Continues quiet; the only sale being 250 bbls. Northern, for manufacture, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-oil and Whale-bone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Jan. 1 to Oct. 24	54,515	70,209	579,605
Same time last year	40,295	79,186	570,628
Exports for the week ending Oct. 24, 1870	132		
Previously	14,324	9,625	297,916
Jan. 1, to date	14,456	9,625	297,916
Same time last year	17,773	139	227,046

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

OIL-CAKE—Has been in quite moderate request, but quoted steadier at $38 50@$39, gold, for City, from East India seed; and $40, currency, for Western, ℘ ton.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been quiet on the basis of 11½c. ℘ gallon; sales, 600 bbls., at about this rate. Crude in shipping order has been flat and weak at 15c.@16½c. here, and 15½c. at Philadelphia. At the Creek business has been quite active, mainly for forward delivery, but at irregular prices, sales having been reported of equal to 35,000 bbls., on the basis of $3 05@$3 10 for prompt delivery; $3 for seller's, and $3 15 buyer's options, remainder of the year; $3 for seller's, and $3 25 for buyer's options, first three months of 1871. There were 660 bbls. Crude received at Philadelphia. Refined Oil has been less active, and less buoyant; sales here, 2,060 bbls. Standard White, for October delivery, at 23½c.; and 2,000 bbls. do. November, at 23½c., ℘ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at about 23½c., and 2,000 bbls. do., December, at 23c., ℘ gallon. There were 3,800 bbls. received at Philadelphia. The export clearances thence were 225,208½ gallons for Antwerp; 69,443 gallons for Copenhagen; and 131,475 gallons for Genoa. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in some demand, within a range of 28c.@29½c., as extremes, ℘ gallon; with sales reported of 4,500 cases for early delivery. Naphtha continues inactive here at 9¼c.@9½c. in shipping order; 15¼c.@15½c. in cases, 4½c.@4¾c. in bulk, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been in more request, mainly in a jobbing way, and quoted firm; Thin Mess has been in some demand at rather easier figures; other kinds have been partially neglected. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 775 bbls. at $26@$26 25, chiefly $26, for Western Mess; $21@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime; $25 50 for Thin Mess; $24 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery a moderate business has been reported in Western Mess at less buoyant rates; sales, 1,000 bbls., seller October, at $25 75@$26, closing at about $26, ℘ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue in limited demand at drooping prices. We quote the range at from 10c.@10½c. ℘ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been inactive at irregular rates; sales have been reported of only small lots at 14½c.@15½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 18c.@20c. for Pickled Hams, ℘ lb. City-cured Bacon has been in limited demand at 14½c. for Long Clear, ℘ lb.; sales, 80 boxes. Lard has been in light request at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 375 tcs. and bbls. at 14c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16½c.@16¾c. for fair to prime Western Steam, and 14¾c.@14⅞c. for City, ℘ lb. For forward delivery the transactions have been unimportant. Sellers' options have been quoted at 14c. asked, and 13¾c. bid, for December. Beef has been more sought after at former figures; sales have been reported of 215 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef has been neglected and nominal. Beef Hams continue in light request at $30@$31, in job lots, for ice-cured, ℘ bbl.; sales 85 bbls. Butter has been moderately sought after at uniform rates. We quote State and Pennsylvania inferior to fancy, 23c.@27c., and Western inferior to fancy, at 15c.@37c.; the day's receipts were 2,897 pks. Cheese has been in fair demand at buoyant prices. We quote at from 5c.@15½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 8,695 boxes. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	40@42
Chenango, Delaware and Chatauqua County Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	38@40
Broome, Steuben and Cortlandt County Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	37@39
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	36@37
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	33@35
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ℘ lb.	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb.	37@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ℘ lb.	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ℘ lb.	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ℘ lb.	35@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb.	35@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb.	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb.	30@33
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb.	30@33
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb.	25@27
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb.	20@22
Common and White, Western and State Stock, ℘ lb.	15@18

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ℘ lb.	14½@15½
State Factories, fair to good, ℘ lb.	13 @14
State Factories, ordinary, ℘ lb.	11½@12½
State Factories, skimmed, ℘ lb.	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ℘ lb.	14 @14½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℘ lb.	12½@13½
Western, fair to good, ℘ lb.	12 @13
Western, ordinary, ℘ lb.	7 @11

RICE—Has been dull and heavy at $8@$8 25 for Carolina, and $6 75@$7 for Rangoon, ℘ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed meets with a ready sale for prompt and forward delivery, mainly the latter, at full rates; sales, since our last, here, 2,000 bags by the *Appeles*, 1,500 bags by the *Heagist* and 1,500 bags by the *Cartsburn*, to arrive, at $2 12½, gold, 60 days' credit; also, at Boston, 1,500 bags, to arrive by the *Andrew Jackson*, at $2 15, gold, and 1,641 bags and 2,000 pockets by the *Coringa* at $2 20, gold, both cash. Grass-seeds quiet at former figures.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet at about previous quotations. The offerings have been comparatively moderate. Sales, 674 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at 9⅛c.@11c.; and 905 boxes Havana at 10c.@10½c., ℘ lb. The stock in first hands, this morning, was estimated at 51,110 hhds., 91,629 boxes, and 455,625 bags. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@10c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10⅛c.@11⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10⅛c.@ [illegible]. Refined have been in quite moderate request at unaltered rates. We quote the range at 11½c.@13¼c., ℘ lb.

SOAP—The inquiry has been chiefly for domestic brands at previous figures. We quote Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—A moderate inquiry has been reported for prime stock at about previous figures. Sales since our last, 127,000 lbs. at 8¼c.@9¼c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9c. for prime; 15,000 lbs. Stearine at 13½c.@17½c.; and small lots of Grease at 8¼c.@9½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been quoted firm, on a fair jobbing trade.

TOBACCO—Has been very quiet at former quotations; sales 130 hhds. Kentucky at 6¾c.@12c.; 4 cases Pennsylvania Fillers on private terms, and 150 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 10, ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been heavy and lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 270 bbls., in lots, at 90c.@91c., chiefly at 90c. for iron-bound pkgs., and 38 bbls. for Patent, ℘ gallon. Receipts, 311 bbls.

WHALEBONE—Has been inactive with only 1,200 lbs. Davis St. [illegible] reported sold, for home use at 85c., currency, for extra quality. Messrs. TAFT, LEE & Co. note the remarkable fact that no definite reports have been received from the Northern fisheries up to this late date.

WOOL—There has been a slow movement reported thus far in the West, on the basis of previous quotations.

FREIGHTS—The market shows increasing firmness, on a light supply of room, with, however, less animation reported. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; 52,500 bushels Wheat at 9d. by sail, and 9¼d. by steam, the latter rate subsequently refused, and 100 hhds. Tobacco, by sail, at 32s. 6d. ℘ hhd. For London, by sail, 3,600 bbls. Flour at 2s. 7½d. ℘ bbl.; 7,600 bushels Wheat at 9d. ℘ bushel, and 30 tons Maple at 25s. ℘ ton. For Bristol, 200 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; 80 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 25s. ℘ ton, and 40 hhds. Tallow on private terms. For Penarth Roads, with privilege of whole British Channel; an Italian bark, with 3,250 quarters Wheat at 8s. ℘ quarter. From Sicily, back to New-York, an American brig, of 446 tons capacity, and an American bark, of 423 tons capacity, with Fruit, on private terms.

PERSONAL.

IF HENRY LITTLE, LATE OF SLIGO, Ireland, will call or send his address to No. 305 West-st., he will oblige his cousin, R. D. R.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, }
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11, 1870. }

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON the Registered Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York. Holders of twenty (20) or more coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed Oct. 25, and reopened Nov. 2.

C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY, }
DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 20, 1870. }

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

F. CHANDLER, President. M. F. READING, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the first day of November next, free of all taxes.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1.

M. F. READING, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870. }

INTEREST ON STOCK OF UTICA, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company will be payable at this office on and after 1st November proximo. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, Oct. 25, 1870. }

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.

OSWEGO, Oct. 20, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE 7 per Cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (FREE of all taxes) upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable to shareholders on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of November next.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of November.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

E. F. WINSLOW,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19, 1870. President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct 25, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of State tax, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d November.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

DRY GOODS.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Will repay inspection.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM
UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

LADIES' SHOES

AT CANTRELL'S,
NO. 241 4TH-AV.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
have opened
FIVE CASES EXTRA FINE
PARIS QUALITY CASSIMERES.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
JUST RECEIVED.
For sale in quantities to suit customers.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

POPULAR STOCKS
LARGELY REPLENISHED
WITH
FRESH GOODS
AT PRICES EXTREMELY LOW.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

LOW RENT AND CHEAP GOODS.—Great bargains in Needle-worked Bands, Insertions, Edgings and Handkerchiefs. Also, Black Thread Lace Shawls and Laces of all kinds. JOSEPH TUCKER, No. 9 West 22d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

MME. GALOUPEAU, LATE MATHILDE & Co., No. 53 East Tenth-st., near Broadway, will exhibit on THURSDAY, 27th inst., the latest novelties and leading styles of millinery for the Winter.

MILLINERY.

MLLE. A. LOCRET, FROM PARIS, (lately of No. 878 Broadway,) has just reopened her dress-making establishment at No. 60 West 18th-st. She wishes to inform ladies that she will also have on hand an assortment of Bonnets and Hats to suit her customers.

VELVET BONNETS.—PRICES REDUCED 50 per cent. for Ladies' Hats, Children's Velvet Hats, Children's Bonnets, Feathers, Velvet by the yard. BINNS' Millinery—remember—No. 647 Broadway, upstairs.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.
JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 50 4TH-AV.,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)

Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Eider Down, Plumes, Cretons, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MELLEN & WILCOX.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY,
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.
NEW STYLES, FALL TRADE, 1870.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FURNITURE.

PLAIN AND DECORATED
FURNITURE,

For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLAGS AND PAPER LANTERNS

Of every variety and size. Lantern Sticks, Paper Balloons, Fire-works at Manufacturers' Prices.

J. E. GRUMBACH & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York.

SALE OF PEWS.—THE FOLLOWING pews of the Presbyterian Church on University-place will be sold at auction at 3 o'clock P. M., Oct. 28, at the church, for arrears of taxes, viz.: On the ground floor, Nos. 31, 63, 81, 84, 100, 104, 109, 115, 119; and in the gallery, Nos. 8, 16, 40. By order of the Board of Trustees.

OTIS D. SWAN, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, Printers and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.

HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, the oldest stand in the City. Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, Running through to Liberty-st. Horse and carriage branch Nos. 112 and 114 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction,

THIS DAY, OCT. 26,
At 10½ o'clock,
At the private mansion
NO. 218 EAST 14TH ST.,

All the entire furniture contained in said house, viz.:

DRAWING-ROOM.

Elegant carved rose-wood parlor suite, in crimson satin; very elegant buhl cabinets and centre-tables; ebony and gilt etagere, with large plate mirror; rose-wood reception, Turkish and easy chairs; lace and brocatel curtains, French-plate mirrors, bronze mantel ornaments, Brussels carpets, &c.

DINING-ROOM.

Carved oak buffet, marble top; oak dining chairs, lounges, extension dining-table, china, glass and silver-plated ware; table cutlery, &c.

LIBRARY.

Carved walnut suite, in striped reps; walnut book-cases, library tables, lounges and easy chairs.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Carved rose-wood and walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, commodes, washstands, armoire-a-glace, wardrobes, fine curled hair and husk mattresses, feather beds and pillows, blankets, bed linen, &c.

ALSO,

All the bronze and gilt chandeliers and brackets, fine Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths in said house, together with kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues ready Tuesday.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 90,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

CAMELLIAS, AZALEAS, AND OTHER WINTER-BLOOMING PLANTS AT AUCTION.—YOUNG & ELLIOTT will sell on THURSDAY, 27th inst., at 11 A. M., at No. 9 John-st., a choice assortment of over 600 camellias and 300 azaleas, together with a general selection of green-house plants.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BY ORDER OF J. V. Bogert, assignee, we will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock, at No. 118 Chambers-st., all past-due accounts due the estate of Bogert & Oakley, in bankruptcy, and the interest of said estate in the Hudson River Copper Mining Company of California.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, AT 10 A. M., AT No. 395 Clermont-av., near Greene, Brooklyn, handsome furniture; walnut parlor suite, in brocatel; walnut and chestnut chamber sets, mattresses, walnut buffet and extension table, library suites, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.

GAS FIXTURES, &C.

FINE CHANDELIERS
AND
GAS-FIXTURES,
Of Every Description,
AT LOW PRICES,
IN MOST COMPLETE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT, IN
GILT, CRYSTAL, REAL BRONZE, IMITATION BRONZE,
AND ALL DESIRABLE COLORS,
OF DESIGNS UNEQUALED IN EXCELLENCE,
APPROPRIATE FOR
DWELLINGS, HOTELS, STORES, HALLS, CHURCHES, &c.
ALSO, GILT, BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS.

These movements strike the hours and half-hours, have the low tick and pleasant strike of the best French Clocks, and as Time-keepers are warranted equal to the best and much superior to the ordinary imported Clocks.

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
SALES-ROOMS, NO. 597 BROADWAY,
NEAR HOUSTON-ST.
MANUFACTORY, 24TH-ST. AND 10TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH N. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 235 East 49th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1870.

MARY M. SCOTT, }
PAUL M. VAN NAME, }
ALFRED HERITAGE, } Executors.
JOSEPH N. SCOTT, }

jy13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 142 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of June, 1870.

JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.

je15-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL W. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Bloodgood & Co., No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of August, 1870.

ANNA A. ROGERS, Administratrix.
JOHN BLOODGOOD, Administrator.

au17-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 231 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.

SARAH ACKERMAN,
Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.

s21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORITZ MARCUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob Berlinger, holding my power of attorney, at his place of business, No. 231 1st-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

s28-law6mW* BABETTE MARCUS, Executrix.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for young men, on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. LARMONT HAS REMOVED HIS medical offices for the treatment of seminal weakness, and all diseases of the urinary organs, to No. 1 Great Jones-st., corner of Broadway; treatment by mail; Post-office Box No. 844.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored. Mind the right No. 94.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease DR. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, right No. 94 Chatham-st.

DRESS-MAKING.

THE MANAGERS OF THE HOME, NO. 86 4TH-ST., desire to inform the ladies of this City that their Dress-making Department is now in successful operation. Orders for EVENING DRESSES, WALKING SUITS and MOURNING OUTFITS will be executed in the most tasteful manner, at short notice, and on very favorable terms. Family sewing of all kinds neatly done.

LEGAL NOTICES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriani, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 49 Liberty-st.; eight-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,800 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $45 up to $250.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 625 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest improved patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Miss Fanny Janauschek, Miss Fanny Morant, and Messrs. Montgomery, Robinson, Smith and Studley.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TWO ROSES. Leading characters by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, Clark, Stoddart, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Sefton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GRAND DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Hittermans, Gausins, Anthony and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
MARRIAGE OF FIGARO, (English Opera.)—Leading characters by Mrs. C. R. Bernard, Miss Rose Hersee, and Messrs. A. Lawrence and B. Bowler.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—MARY STUART. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH, MR. AND MRS. WHITE, and SOMNAMBULA.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE MAGIC FLUTE, (German Opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Christina Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Miss Marie Krebs, and Messrs. Brignoli and Vieuxtemps.

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14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d.av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 34 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

A special dispatch from Berlin to the London *Times* says the latest negotiations for peace have failed, because Prussia persists in demanding the cession of French territory. That journal, in advising the British Government to make no further efforts for peace, says that if it persists it must be ready to stake something on it. The London *Standard* says that negotiations are in progress between the King of Prussia and the Ex-Empress EUGENIE, with a view to the return of the latter to France to resume the Regency and make peace, and that her departure for France may occur at any moment. The Berlin *Gazette* says the Government is led to consider the attempts at negotiation by its desire to avoid further sacrifice of life. Negotiations for the surrender of Metz make slow progress. BAZAINE, it is said, ignores the Provisional Government in his communications. M. THIERS has accepted the mission to negotiate an armistice, but remains at Tours awaiting a safe conduct to Paris to consult with the Government there.

The town of Schlestadt, between Strasbourg and Colmar, on the railroad running south to Mulhouse and Besançon, capitulated to the Prussians on the 23d inst., after a severe bombardment. The Germans captured 2,400 prisoners and 120 cannon. A Brussels dispatch says 2,000 Frenchmen, from Thionville, have gone to the relief of Verdun. On Friday night the Germans attempted to bombard the place, but a sortie by the garrison disconcerted their arrangements. Two bodies of the beseigers, mistaking each others for enemies, fought for hours, inflicting heavy losses on each other. Advices by way of Tours continue to represent the garrison of Paris as persistently harassing the besiegers by night sorties, and a resident of Versailles says that the Francs-Tireurs kill many Prussians even in that vicinity. Bishop McILVAINE, of Ohio, in a letter to the London *Times*, solicits aid for Americans in Paris, to be sent through Sir CURTIS LAMSON, who remains there.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Fragments of the steam-ship *Cambria* have been washed ashore on the Irish coast....A general reorganization of political parties in Italy will probably be made necessary by the recent events in Italy....The Hungarian opposition have signified their approval of the foreign policy of the Empire.

GENERAL.

Senator MORTON has formally declined the Mission to England, on the ground that the Indiana Legislature, being Democratic now, would elect a Democrat to succeed him in the United States Senate, to permit which would be an impropriety on his part in connection with the interests of the Administration. The President has replied in equally friendly terms.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met yesterday in Philadelphia, and, after transacting considerable business, adjourned to meet next month, subject to the call of the Chairman.

The population of St. Louis County, outside the city, is just completed, and numbers 34,377. The total population of the county is 347,349.

A young man from New-York, name not reported, committed suicide in Kansas City on Monday. Among his papers was a letter from Miss HEWLETT, of Lansing, Iowa, who is supposed to be a sister.

A St. Louis dispatch says Lieut. H. A. SMITH, Quartermaster of the Seventh United States Cavalry, has been missing between two and three weeks, and as he had considerable money when last seen, it is supposed he has been foully dealt with.

THOMAS JAZAKERLEY's bakery and dwelling-house, in Albany, were burned yesterday. Loss, $15,000. HENRY TRATOR, foreman of the bakery, was seriously injured by falling from the roof of the building.

The Exeter (New-Hampshire) machine shop and foundry, near the railroad depot, were destroyed by fire on Monday night. One or two small buildings belonging to the railroad company were also burned. The loss is estimated at $60,000, insured for $20,000.

The last of the Spring fleet of cod fishing vessels has arrived at San Francisco. The total catch of the season is 1,335,000, the largest of any one year yet.

Meetings were held in twenty Catholic parishes in New-Orleans on Sunday last, and resolutions were adopted protesting against VICTOR EMMANUEL's action regarding Rome and the temporal dethronement of the Pope.

There were four deaths from yellow fever in New-Orleans on Sunday.

The population of Philadelphia, as ascertained by the complete census returns, numbers 657,179; in 1860 it was 565,529. The increase is 91,650, or sixteen and twelve-hundredths per cent.

Chestnut Hill Reservoir, Boston, having been completed, water was let into the lower basin, yesterday, in the presence of the City Government, Cochituate Water Board, and a great number of spectators. The reservoir cost $2,350,000, exclusive of the carriage-way around it.

The Convention to consider the subject of removing the capital from Washington to the West opened, yesterday, in Cincinnati, when fifty-three delegates responded to the roll call. Before any business was transacted the Convention adjourned to 3 P. M. to await the arrival of other delegates.

Key West has been visited by another hurricane, which wrecked six vessels in the harbor. The brig *Cordova*, from Belfast, R. I., for Havana, put into Savannah, Ga., yesterday, having lost everything but bowsprit and mainmast in a hurricane she encountered Oct. 21.

A telegram was received, yesterday, from Glasgow, Scotland, by Mr. J. E. HODSON, of Coffin's Station, Ind., informing him of the safe arrival at Glasgow of his brother, who was a passenger in the steamer *Cambria*, on the voyage which ended so fatally on the coast of Ireland. It is assumed from this circumstance that others may have escaped, who have not notified the agents of the Company of their safety.

The Georgia House of Representatives adjourned *sine die* last night. The Senate takes a recess till November.

Who Wants Gov. Hoffman Re-Elected?

In the golden days of New-York, when honest men could take some part in its government—when "Hon." W. M. TWEED was a bankrupt, and JAMES FISK, Jr., was hawking shirt-buttons round the country, and SWEENY had not a dollar to bless himself with, and Gov. HOFFMAN was a respectable lawyer, and CONNOLLY a book-keeper on $2,500 a year—in those Arcadian days it was quite possible to see Judges engaged in honestly administering the laws, and the Police catching thieves, instead of acting under their orders. The accounts of City expenditure were not withheld because great frauds had been committed in them. It is all a matter of the past now. The whole system has been changed—and the man who has done most to change it is Gov. HOFFMAN, the tool of the impostors who stand at his back, and have used a respectable name to cover their own disgraceful deeds.

Who, then, has cause to desire the re-election of Gov. HOFFMAN? Assuredly not the public, who see the Courts of Justice closed to them, an enormous burden of taxation thrust upon them, the City half ruined, the shipping trade driven away, and every department of political life choked with corruption—merely to suit the purposes of the adventurers who make use of Gov. HOFFMAN, on the same principle that burglars push a little boy through a window to open the door of the house. The lawyers do not desire the Governor's re-election, for he has dragged their calling down to a level which it had never reached before in this or any other country. The respectable Democrats do not want him, for the enormous selfishness of his masters has swallowed up every post and office, leaving nothing whatever for Democrats who are able and willing to serve the community in an honest manner. The poor have no motive for wishing to see Gov. HOFFMAN re-elected, for he and his confederates have rendered it almost impossible for them to live within the City. Lovers of good government do not wish to see a mere lay-figure put in the Governor's chair. Mr. HOFFMAN has no will of his own. He puts corrupt Judges in the foremost positions, because the "Ring" constrain him. He signs bills to please JAMES FISK, Jr., and "Boss" TWEED—having not the slightest suspicion that there is anything questionable or wrong about them, so innocent and confiding is his nature. He is a mere effigy, while TWEED, SWEENY and FISK govern the State.

Who, we repeat, is it that desires the re-election of HOFFMAN? Mr. FISK has taken the trouble to give the public a clear idea on the subject. He has caused an order to be issued to all the *employés* of the Erie Railroad to vote for HOFFMAN and the Democratic Assembly nominees. His confidential agent goes about saying, as a correspondent declares, "We don't care a —— what's the rest of the ticket; but we *must* have HOFFMAN and the Legislature." Of course they must. "Without HOFFMAN and the Legislature, what would become of JAMES FISK, Jr.? Abolish HOFFMAN, and you have deprived FISK of the means by which he is enabled to drive his four and six-in-hand all over the City, accompanied by abandoned women. You have prevented him from outraging the moral sense of the whole community. Without HOFFMAN to back him up, FISK would be amenable to ordinary processes of law—and, in that case, where would he be in three months' time? Not robbing the Erie shareholders—not flaunting his brazen-faced Jezebels in the face of the town; of that much, at least, we may be sure. No wonder he gives an order that all persons in the employ of the Erie road shall vote for HOFFMAN! Everything depends on the re-election of that man. TWEED will be half ruined if the election is lost. SWEENY and CONNOLLY will be exposed. The whole "Ring" will suddenly fall to pieces. They will use every expedient to avoid this crushing blow. They are prepared to arm their ruffians, and to annihilate every vestige of popular liberties. For their violence, however, the Government will be prepared. We cannot have the City placed under mob law. Look at the people who are working for Gov. HOFFMAN's re-election—TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and JAMES FISK, Jr. Is not that alone enough to ruin the candidate? It is the simplest issue ever presented to any people—dishonesty and an unbridled despotism on the one hand—honesty and purity of government on the other. Will the decent families of this City be contented to see JAMES FISK, Jr., that scandal to the community, nominate a Governor, and elect him, in conjunction with his accomplices, in defiance of the will of the people? It is impossible to believe it. HOFFMAN has only the TWEEDS and FISKS at his back—the men who have crippled every department of business, who have ruined hundreds of merchants, brokers, and hard-working men. On which side, then, we appeal to the reader, will you stand? Will you decide for a pure government once more, or vote for the scoundrels?

The Tammany and Erie Partnership.

The alliance of the Erie Ring with the Tammany Ring is notorious and complete. Erie contributes lavishly to election funds, and applies the screw along the entire length of its road in favor of Tammany candidates. Tammany reciprocates the kindness by carrying Erie schemes through the Legislature, protecting Erie frauds in the Courts, and otherwise guarding the Erie managers against the public they have outraged, and the shareholders they have swindled. FISK and HOFFMAN, GOULD and TWEED are general partners in a concern whose ramifications extend throughout the State.

The effect of Tammany's rule upon the credit and prosperity of the City has its counterpart in the effect of Erie upon Wall-street, and the vast interests of which it is the centre. One, by oppressive taxation as a consequence of profligate expenditure, drives hosts of good citizens into New-Jersey. The other, by its rascalities, frightens prudent people from Wall-street. One makes our Courts the hiding places of knaves, and our administration of justice a mockery before the world. The other consummates with impunity schemes which, in other countries, would bring their authors into the felons' dock, and so taints the financial atmosphere that capital seeks some safer place of operations. The injury inflicted by Tammany upon the City we cannot estimate. The loss inflicted by Erie upon Wall-street does partially admit of calculation.

A general want of confidence and prolonged stagnation are among the present characteristics of Wall-street. Respectable brokers complain that they are not making their expenses. To the uninitiated, the daily volume of business yet looks large; to those familiar with the position, the show of business indicates only the strength and activity of Rings. The public have no lot or part in the matter. And for this condition of things Tammany and Erie are jointly responsible. Erie would have been powerless but for Tammany's support. Assured of that, FISK & Co. entered the street boldly and proceeded with their plans. They introduced the tactics of knaves into the Stock Exchange and the Gold Room, and broke down legitimate transactions in stocks by means best known in the low gamblers' den. They scared honest operators from the market. They made confidence impossible. They ruined the business of brokers who refused to be parties to their fraudulent transactions. They created wide-spread demoralization, and entailed upon the business of the Street a discredit from which it will not recover until the Tammany and Erie partnership is destroyed. Not till then will FISK & Co. receive their deserts.

One form of the injury done to Wall-street is revealed by the gross record of its transactions, which now amount to not more than one-third of the total shown before the league of Tammany and Erie became an accomplished fact. Here is the proof, based upon sales of stock at the Stock Exchange within three periods:

	Shares.
Sales, January to September, 1868	12,088,000
Sales, January to September, 1869	8,626,000
Sales, January to September, 1870	4,013,000

As the Tammany and Erie firm first made itself felt in Wall-street in 1868, its blighting influence is, by these figures, rendered apparent. The street has lost two-thirds of the business which at that time imparted to it activity and profit.

The effect upon transactions in Erie shares is still more suggestive. Taking three early months in 1868, and three early months in the present year, as the bases of a comparison, we reach this result:

	Shares.
Erie sales, January to April, 1868	1,220,977
Erie sales, January to April, 1870	26,305

The price of Erie stock in 1868 was $75; in 1870 it is $25. And the total number of shares being 700,000, the loss on each hundred shares has been $5,000, and the aggregate loss $35,000,000. All as a direct consequence of the abuse of power by the combination of the Erie Ring with Tammany.

The loss to the brokers from the falling off in general business they can best estimate. The decline in sales represents a proportionate decline in commissions. The loss on this item alone cannot be estimated at less than a score or two of millions.

Shareholders and brokers are not the only sufferers. The vast mercantile interest sympathizes with Wall-street; distrust and demoralization there imply the presence of disturbing elements in every branch of industry and every form of honest trade. When the final balance shall be struck, the disaster and infamy for which the Tammany and Erie partnership is responsible will make men [illegible] that its dissolution has been so long delayed.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Conventions which nominated the Brooklyn Republican county ticket, and the candidate for Congress from the Third District, seemed to be thoroughly harmonious in their action, and to foreshadow a united vote of the party for their nominees. Subsequent events, however, have shown that not only were the candidates not the choice of the entire party, but that very many Republicans will do what they can to defeat their own ticket, rather than see some of the men upon it hold office as their representatives. This opposition seems directed against Mr. E. D. WEBSTER, the candidate for Congress for the Third District, and Mr. MADDOX, the nominee for Register, who is considered one of his main supporters. Against both of these gentlemen a very bitter feeling of hostility has been developed. It is asserted that Mr. WEBSTER has for some time manipulated the party organization to secure a controlling influence, and that in this effort he has had no end in view save his own preferment. The Republicans of the Sixth Ward, where he formerly resided, assert that he sowed dissensions in their ranks which are not yet healed, and that the only reason for his removal from that ward to the Seventh, where he now resides, was that he might run in the Third, instead of the Second District, which is hopelessly Democratic. The friends of Mr. WEBSTER, on the other hand, claim that he is a faithful adherent of the party, always alive to its best interests, and that he has spent both time and money in its service. Notwithstanding this defense, the opposing Republicans of his district have nominated Alderman WHITING, of the Twentieth Ward, in his place. A mass-meeting is also to be held next week to set before the public the causes of complaint against Mr. WEBSTER, and affidavits and testimony are being taken to any extent. Ex-Mayor STRYKER has also been nominated for Register against MADDOX, and Gen. JOURDAN, the candidate for County Clerk, has withdrawn his name, being, it is said, unwilling to appear as a supporter of the Webster party. It would not be just, in view of the few statements which have thus far been made public, to pronounce Mr. WEBSTER responsible for what is charged against him. There is, however, no disguising the fact of his unpopularity with a large number of the Republican voters of Kings County.

If some compromise between these contending parties cannot be effected, the utter defeat of the Republican ticket in Brooklyn is a foregone conclusion. Divisions, and candidates only partially popular, are dangerous where a party has a very large and undisputed majority, but when, as is the case with the Republicans across the river, they are generally in the minority, they are practically suicidal. HUGH McLAUGHLIN, the Democratic candidate for Register, has many opponents among his own party, and Mr. SLOCUM's advocacy of the removal of the Navy-yard has alienated many votes from him, so that the Republican candidates may be elected if the party will unite on them. There is yet time to choose new candidates, if those now in the field are seen to have no chance. With a new ticket and a united Republican vote, there is a very good prospect of a Republican victory in Brooklyn. Which of the nominees first chosen will consent to tender his resignation for the good of the party? We cannot afford to court defeat in Kings County, where the State ticket will be unusually strong this year on account of the large vote WOODFORD and KAUFMAN will receive from their fellow-citizens. If the Republicans of Brooklyn persist in their unhappy divisions they will be forging their own fetters, and must expect little sympathy when they find that it is too late to effect their deliverance.

Fresh Aztec Ruins.

Some discoveries have lately been made in New-Mexico which will doubtless be the subject of protracted and highly interesting archæological research. Gov. ARNY, the Special Indian Agent for that Territory, is the authority for the existence of these curiosities, his knowledge of which has been gained by personal inspection. It became necessary, in the discharge of his official duties, for Gov. ARNY to visit the Utah Indians at the west of the San Juan River. To do this he had to traverse a part of the great range known as the Sierra Madre Mountains, and here, particularly in what is called the Cañon de Chelly, the discoveries referred to have been made. We have of late been so overwhelmed with accounts of astonishing natural wonders newly found in the heart of the continent, that Gov. ARNY's descriptions of strange ravines, whose walls tower perpendicularly to an altitude of from one thousand to two thousand feet, "the rock strata being as perfect as if laid by the skilled hands of masons, and entirely symmetrical," may excite only passing comment. But the ruins found among these lonely cañons will attract more eager and substantial attention.

These consist, we are assured, of the deserted remains of ancient Aztec cities, "many of which bear the evidences of having been populous to the extent of many thousands of inhabitants." The term Aztec is here used in its common and inaccurate sense; being applicable, in strictness, to only one of the seven Mexican tribes which collectively bore the name of Nahuatlecas. These tribes are supposed to have come from the north, from a region known as Aztlan. Their traditions say that they emerged from seven caverns in that region, which most investigators have placed north of the River Gila.

The interesting question now arises whether these vast cañons or mountain gorges described by Gov. ARNY, and affirmed by him to be filled, in some instances, with ruins, may not have been the original Aztlan. It is at least evident, on reading his descriptions, and comparing them with such traditionary chronicles as we already possess, that this supposition is extremely plausible. The period of the departure of the seven tribes, and of their arrival in the Valley of Mexico, is commonly reckoned to have been between 1004 and 1164. Perhaps a close examination of the newly-discovered ruins will have the effect either of affirming or rectifying this estimate. In any case it will doubtless furnish us with important revelations of the past history of the continent.

The accounts already received from Gov. ARNY and his party are substantially to the following purport: The ruins discovered are of stone and of great extent. In each town or collection of buildings one edifice has been found, hewn out of the solid rock, about twenty feet square, containing one room, and in this room a single human skeleton. In the centre of these apartments there are traces of fire, and the theory of the observers is that these solitary rooms were altar-places, and the skeletons those of the officiating priests. It will be remembered that fire was always kept burning, as a religious rite, on the altars of the Aztecs; the Indian tradition being that ultimately it would light MONTEZUMA back again to his people—he being not an earthly ruler only, but their Messiah or Eternal King. It is asserted by our informants that the structures contain handsome arches and other architectural devices and ornaments; and that the builders must have been skilled in the manufacture and use of edged tools, in masonry and in other mechanical arts. Some of the buildings, unlike most of the ruins further south, in Central America and elsewhere, are reported to be seven or eight stories in height. There are no staircases within these lofty piles, so that it is inferred the upper floors were reached by ladders planted against the walls. Others of the edifices are perfectly round, built very substantially of cut stone, and plastered inside. Tokens abound of the occupation of these places by dense and well-instructed populations, and it seems reasonable to anticipate that to the wonders of natural scenery and mineral treasure abounding in that neighborhood, there is about to be added such records of the men who once dwelt therein as will be, at least, as interesting.

The only doubt likely to be raised relative to the importance or probable significance of Gov. ARNY's discoveries, is whether his buildings may not belong to the class of "Casas Grandes," once held to mark the successive steps of the Aztec migration, (which is supposed to have taken over one hundred and fifty years from the starting point before reaching Chapultepec,) but since attributed to the Moquis or to the Pueblo Indians. If the accounts that have come to us are precisely accurate, we should say this hypothesis was out of the question; since the buildings would necessarily have been the work of a far higher civilization than any of the class last named. It must be owned, however, that the love of the marvelous is strong in the human breast; and, further, that there are few things people who are not actual experts more easily deceive themselves about than the comparative rank of architectural remains. We shall await further and more detailed accounts from the Sierra Madre Mountains with interest, and with hopes that the discoveries of STEPHENS and the researches of PRESCOTT are to receive worthy additions, and possible illumination, from the heart of the continent.

The "Ring" Judges and the General Term.

The exposure which we have made of the iniquitous proceedings of Gov. HOFFMAN, in his appointments of Judges to hold the General Terms of this department, has been allowed to remain unanswered for several weeks—simply because there *is* no answer to it, as every honest lawyer knows. We have given a plain statement of facts, and in not a single point can that statement be controverted. But our strictures have excited so much public attention that the Ring feel compelled to make some kind of a response. We can only say that if the article in the *World* of yesterday is the best defense they can make of their case, they had better have remained silent.

The charges made by the TIMES against Gov. HOFFMAN in this matter were direct and specific. In consequence of the public scandal arising from certain notorious suits, a law was passed which gave to the Governor the power of selecting, from the thirty-three Judges belonging to the Supreme Court throughout the State, the names of three who should sit as a General Term to hear the appeals in each judicial department for the period of five years. This duty was supposed, even by the Judges themselves, (as appears from Judge BRADY's letter, recently published in the TIMES,) to require the whole time and attention of the persons assigned for its performance. The Bar Association of this City, composed of the most eminent lawyers, irrespective of party, and which had been organized for the purpose of purifying the administration of justice, endeavored to secure a hearing from the Governor, upon the merits of the names suggested for these most important positions; but their application was contemptously disregarded under the vail of a flimsy excuse. Gov. HOFFMAN thereupon proceeded to appoint, as the Judges most qualified to sit in this great City of New-York, which transacts the great majority of the law business of the State, such men as GEORGE G. BARNARD and ALBERT CARDOZO, the very men whose judicial acts provoked the attempt at legal reform which their appointment frustrated. We further asserted that their conduct, since their appointment, had been in strict accordance with their former antecedents.

The only excuse that the *World* can offer is that the Governor was under no obligation to "import" Judges from one department into another, and that he followed the spirit of the Democratic Party, "that each locality shall be governed by officers elected by itself;" and it quoted from the debates on the new Constitution to show that the Constitutional Convention refused to make such appointment compulsory.

It would seem, however, that the Governor is not as familiar with the "spirit of the Democratic Party" as the editors of the *World*. If the law was plain, and coincided with those political principles, which the gentlemen of the Ring cherish so strongly as sometimes to interfere with their moral attributes, why did the Governor feel himself called upon to publicly apologize for his appointments, and say he had been "constrained" to make them? Constraint generally implies the exercise of force—the being compelled to do something when you would rather leave it alone; and it would, therefore, seem either that the theory of the *World* must be an afterthought, or that the Governor did not know his duty to his party—which any one who has watched his political career will be very loth to believe.

But the *World* evades the whole question in ignoring *the character of the Judges selected by the Governor*, on the same plan that it defended the "principle" of the Erie bill, while ignoring the fact that the measure threw the control of the road into the hands of swindlers.

The question of residence fades into insignificance, when compared with the question why Gov. HOFFMAN "felt himself constrained" to appoint men known to be corrupt, to occupy the most important judicial positions in the City and State. Is there any one who does not know who BARNARD and CARDOZO are, or who are their associates, and their successful suitors? When the *World* spoke of Judges in the Court-house, "who sold justice for a price," did it not refer to them? Did it not accuse these very men of unfaithfulness only a few months ago? Gov. HOFFMAN was perfectly familiar with all these facts. He had known the characters of the Judges whom he appointed for years past, and knew just what they had done, and were willing to do for the party and the Ring, and as he felt "constrained" to appoint them, it is pretty plain to the public who put the screw on him.

This is the question which the *World* may answer, if it can, but it must not evade the real issues by nonsensical talk about the Democratic principle of localities governing themselves.

Will Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN, or Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, explain to us why the Controller is afraid to issue his report? Will either of these gentlemen say, in the face of the public, that it is right and proper for a man in Mr. CONNOLLY's position to keep the accounts of public expenditure a secret—while a great deficit exists in his office? Does the Mayor approve of this course? TWEED and FISK, Jr., do, no doubt—but has Mayor HALL no protest to make on the subject?

At the United States Circuit Court yesterday a Grand Jury was impaneled to investigate charges connected with the violation of the United States Election law. The name of Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR was on the list, but when it was called no response was made to it. Subsequently Mr. ASTOR appeared, and we regret to say, "desired to be excused from serving." This is the sort of spirit which has thrown our public affairs into the hands of unscrupulous adventurers. The Astors of the community do not care who perform the offices which appertain to citizens so long as they can be "excused from serving!" They leave everything to professional politicians, and then wonder how it is that the scum so often makes its appearance at the top. It may be very inconvenient to serve on a Grand Jury, but gentlemen like Mr. ASTOR ought not to be above sacrificing their own convenience for the benefit of the public once now and then.

In the case of "RAMSEY against the Erie Railway Company," called on yesterday in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Judge BARNARD remarked that he had no "dislike to the defendants"—that is, to JAMES FISK, Jr., and his accomplices. That will not be much news to the town. Judge BARNARD has given numerous proofs of the absence of any prejudice on his part toward JAMES FISK. Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD appeared, as a matter of course, for FISK. The guiltiest man in the community is entitled to the benefit of counsel—but if a lawyer sees a man persevering in a course of which he cannot approve, he will advise his client to desist from that course, or else retire from the case. Mr. FIELD is not obliged to connive at all the iniquities of the Erie Ring. He does so, however, and does it with an apparent relish, which tends much to establish him in the confidence of JAMES FISK, Jr. How does Mr. FIELD manage to reconcile his social pretensions, or his character as a lawyer, with the part he is playing in this Erie swindle?

Our Irish-American friends, last night, contributed their share to the popular enthusiasm which the opposition to Tammany gradually but surely evokes. Hearty in their attachment to the cause championed by Gen. WOODFORD in the present contest, they so far appreciate the exigencies of the hour as to accept the recommendation of the Republican State Committee with regard to the support of the best available candidates in opposition to the dominant Ring. Mr. GREELEY, who was one of the speakers, urged cordial acquiescence in the nomination of LEDWITH for the Mayor, and his remarks upon this point reflect the prevailing tone of the gathering. The resolutions adopted are cordial in their indorsement of the National Administration, and emphatic in their expression of its claims to the support of Irish-American citizens.

The Knickerbocker Ice Company will not be elevated in popular estimation by the exposures to which proceedings instituted in Brooklyn have given rise. Some caution may be necessary in estimating the value of statements prejudicial to the Company, which emanate from witnesses formerly in its employ. But their statements in this case are too explicit to be passed over unnoticed. They attribute to the Company the use of false weights in serving their customers, and systematic over-charges in a shape that does not essentially differ from gross extortion. The plan pursued by the ice companies during the late season, invests these exposures with a special interest.

Yesterday we had tidings that French caprice questioned the motives of England to an extent that interfered with her efforts at mediation. To-day we have information that these efforts have come to naught, because of Prussia's unwillingness to entertain any proposition not involving a recognition of the claim to territorial acquisition. Whatever the cause, the negotiations, which for a moment bore a hopeful aspect, have failed. Considering the temper of the belligerents—the arrogance of Prussia's King, and the folly of the Press and Ministers of France—the result should occasion no surprise. The real wonder is that the London *Times* at length accepts a lesson which, to most observers, has been obvious from the outset. "If England persists in negotiating for peace, she must be ready to stake something on it,"—says the oracle. Nothing could be more reasonable. It is idle for the Gladstone Government to make a harmless diplomatic move, and then imagine that a grave duty has been discharged. The only mediation that can be of any avail is that which takes the form of intervention; and intervention implies a responsibility which timid Mr. Moneybags declines to assume.

The fall of Schlettstadt places the entire department of the Bas-Rhin in the possession of the Prussians, and releases a number of troops to complete the reduction of Alsace. At the present rate of advance in the east, it is scarcely probable that any progress beyond Belfort, the southern point of the Haut-Rhin, will be made this season. Besançon and Dijon, and, consequently Lyons, may therefore meanwhile be considered as safe. The complete occupation of Alsace is now, however, but a question of a few weeks, and the obstinacy of Prussia with regard to the question of a rectification of frontier is not likely to be diminished by the actual possession of the line of the Vosges.

According to this morning's telegrams there appears to be little prospect of the early capitulation of Metz. According to the *Kölnische Zeitung*, the Prussians calculated upon its surrender during the present month, and had as a corollary thereto drawn up a plan of wintering in "the conquered parts of France." The main feature in this scheme is, that the section of country forming an irregular square, of which the two sides should be the Upper Rhine from Basel to the Lauter, and a line drawn from Paris to the Belgian frontier, should be occupied by three to four hundred thousand men, while, in the event of Paris being taken, the rest of the army should be allowed to return home. This scheme, be it noted, is seriously proposed, even in the event of peace, negotiations being entered upon on the ground that "no signs exist that would justify us in supposing the French will soon form a Government with which a peace might be concluded, with a certain prospect of its remaining in force for the future."

THE CABINET MAKERS.

Latest Amateur Efforts to Reorganize President Grant's Cabinet—Secretary Cox's Resignation and the Cause.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Some of the Cabinet makers, now that Senator MORTON has formally, in a letter to President GRANT, declined the mission to England, have started a report that Postmaster-General CRESWELL has been designated for that foreign position, and Col. J. W. FORNEY for the office to be vacated by Mr. CRESWELL. Both the President and Mr. CRESWELL, when they read the report, were pleasantly surprised at the programme which had been thus arranged. It is safe to say that the Postmaster-General has no present intention of visiting England, nor has the President yet selected a Minister in the place of Senator MORTON. As erroneous reports have lately been made in connection with Cabinet changes, the following statement may be of interest in the way of correction: It will be recollected that after the name of A. T. STEWART, nominated to be Secretary of the Treasury, was withdrawn from the Senate, that of Mr. BOUTWELL was substituted by the President. Judge HOAR had previously been designated as Attorney-General. When the last-named heard of the nomination of Mr. BOUTWELL, he hastened to Washington, and at the first Cabinet meeting he attended, he said to the President that, in his opinion, there should not be two Cabinet officers from the same State. Therefore, whenever it should be thought that his own resignation would relieve the President from the slightest degree of embarrassment in this particular, he would esteem it a favor to be so informed, in order that his successor might be selected from some other State. The President was not only friendly to Mr. HOAR but gave him his entire confidence. Frequently offering to resign, and anticipating an early release from the office of Attorney-General, Judge HOAR never established himself in house-keeping in Washington, nor did he bring his family hither.

It has been published that while President GRANT sojourned at Long Branch attending the races, Secretary COX was devoting himself to business in Washington, but it is known that while at Long Branch the President did not attend the races, and that meanwhile Secretary COX was absent an entire month. It was during Gen. COX's absence that he, by letter, tendered his resignation, and it may be stated, with like confidence, that the reasons for Gen. COX's retirement involved no difference whatever on public affairs, and contrary to report, there was entire harmony on the policy of conducting Indian affairs, through the agency of civilians, selected for their business qualifications, as well as for their known benevolent character. The only thing that could be construed as involving disagreement between these gentlemen was the McGarrahan claim. A year ago, the President expressed to Secretary COX his desire that no patent be signed in his name either for McGARRAHAN or the New-Idria Company, until Congress had finally acted upon the subject, as much corruption had been charged on both sides, and as the question was undergoing legislative inquiry, even before the present Administration came into existence. On the 22d of August last, the President wrote Gen. COX a note, in which he communicated similar views, and inhibited the signing of such patent by the Secretary appointed to sign land patents for the President, unless by his own specific order, or through the Secretary himself.

The Secretary, on the reception of the President's note, promptly gave the required instruction to the Land Patent Secretary. Gen. COX explained to the President that McGARRAHAN's case was not before the Department. It was the New-Idria Company's claims to the same quicksilver mines, the possession of which is contested by McGARRAHAN. But this matter was not the cause of the Secretary's resignation. The reason given for the withholding of the correspondence between Secretary COX and the President, the resignation and its acceptance, is that it was, at the time it took place, considered to be private by both parties, and, as now represented, involves no difference on public measures as a cause of official separation.

The Sale of Richard Grant White's Library—Second Day.

The attendance of buyers at the sale of Mr. R. G. WHITE's library last evening was greater than the first evening, and the bidding was consequently more lively. Among the purchasers last night were Judge DALY, Mr. HENDRICKS, Mr. AVERY, Mr. BURKE, Mr. DONAHUE, Mr. FELLOWS, Mr. PARKER and others.

The sale opened with a choice selection of novels, tales, romances, &c., of which ROBERT BARNES' "Cyprian Academy" brought $8. CERVANTES' "Don Quixote," Madrid, 1608, extremely rare, $7 50; the same, edition of 1780, Spanish morocco, gilt tops, four volumes, 4to, [illegible], $12 50 per volume. A beautiful copy of "The Life and Times of Margaret of Anjou, Queen of Navarre," engraved illustrations, three volumes, 8vo, $18 50 per volume. "The Life and Times of King Arthur and his Noble Knights of the Round Table, and their Marvelous Adventures," 3 volumes, 4to, Russia, gilt tops, 1817, $8 50. The Abbé PREVOST's "History of Manon Lescaut and Chevalier Desgrieux," Paris, 1804, $21 50; "Rabelais' Life and Works," rare edition, $14. D'AGINCOURT's "History of Art, from the Fourth to the Sixteenth Century," numerous plates, six volumes folio, [illegible], $10 50 per volume. WM. BLAKE's "Marriage of Heaven and Hell," 4to, half morocco, $10 50. BRULLIOT's "Dictionary of Monograms," 3 volumes in 1, 4to, gilt edges, Munich, 1832, scarce, $10 50 per volume.

Under the heading of "Art," the "Chronicum Nurembergense," 1493, brought $31. VICTOR COUSIN's "Philosophy of the Beautiful," $20. DURER's Album, containing the "Dance of Death," $21. HOLBEIN's "Icones Mortis," $44; and his "Dance of Death," $8; and his portraits of "Illustrious Persons of the Court of Henry VIII.," eighty-one portraits, $53. LANGLOIS's "Dance of Death," $17 50. HENRY LAWES' "Select Musical Airs and Dialogues," $11. OTTLEY's "History of Engraving," $17 50, and his facsimiles of "Scarce and Curious Prints, &c., $13. "Portraits of the Court of Charles II.," $15. LODGE's "Portraits of Illustrious Personages of Great Britain," $13 50. PUGIN's "Details of Ancient Timber Houses of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries," $7. "Reynard, the Fox," $13 50. SHAW's "Dress and Decorations of the Middle Ages," $20; and various other art and musical works at somewhat less prices.

POLITICAL.

Grand Rally of the Irish Republicans.

The Young Democrats Addressed by Their Leaders.

Hon. Thomas A. Ledwith Defines His Position.

The True Republicans to the Electors of this City and State.

THE STATE.

Republican Orators on the Stump.

The following are the appointments of leading Republican speakers for the rest of the present week:

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26.
Delhi—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Tarrytown—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Carthage—Gen. John L. Swift.
Walworth—Gen. Charles H. Van Wyck.
Cincinnatus—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Clayton—Hon. Charles T. Mills.
West Bangor—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Great Bend—Wm. V. Weber, Esq., (German.)
Canajoharie—P. H. Baermann, (German.)
Nunda—Major Z. K. Pangborn.
Branchport—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Oswego Falls—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Weedsport—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Albany—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Bleecker Buildings, New-York—Wm. H. Grace, Esq.
Colton—Capt. Geo. Parker.
Madrid—Hon. A. X. Parker.
Pope's Mills—R. G. Pettibone, Esq.
Glen Cove—Rev. Charles B. Ray.
Meridian—Hon. George L. Maynard.
Grimm's Garden—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Forty-ninth-street and Third-avenue—Hon. Ethan Allen.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27.
Kingston—Hon. Horace Greeley.
Binghamton—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Elmira—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Schenectady—Gen. Kilpatrick.
Stockholm—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Lyons—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Truxton—Hon. T. M. Hite.
Plessis—Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Port Jervis—Wm. V. Weber, Esq., (German.)
Clinton—Gen. John L. Swift.
Avon—Major Z. K. Pangborn.
Conquest—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Hudson—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Dundee—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Constantia—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Brooklyn, (Flatbush and Clinton avenues)—Dr. David Bell.
Brooklyn, (Wigwam)—Hon. J. H. Warwick.
Lawrenceville—Capt. George Parker.
Cuba—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Brazier's Falls—Hon. A. X. Parker.
Depeyster—R. G. Pettibone, Esq.
Rossie—Hon. Stillman Foote.
Roslyn—Rev. Charles B. Ray.

FRIDAY, OCT. 28.
Corning—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Troy—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Geneseo—Afternoon—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Oswego—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Canton—Hon. B. G. Noble.
Preble—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Theresa—Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Port Jervis—Rev. W. F. Butler.
Eighteenth District, near Thirty-fourth-street, New-York—Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. Ethan Allen, and Hon. Horace Greeley.
Dresden—Hon. J. F. Manning.
Caughdenoy—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Sterling Centre—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Moravia—Gen. John L. Swift.
West Troy—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Massena—Capt. George Parker.
Norfolk—Hon. A. X. Parker.
Hammond—Afternoon—Hon. Stillman Foote.
Brier Hill—Evening—Hon. Stillman Foote.
Bleecker Buildings—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29.
Leroy—Gen. John L. Swift.
Albion (afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Rochester (evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Sing Sing—Mr. Wm. V. Weber. (German.)
Ogdensburg—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Evans' Mills—Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Cortland—Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Fulton—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Penn Yan—Hon. J. F. Manning.
New-Haven—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Cato—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Heuvelton—R. G. Pettibone, Esq.
Sing Sing—Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.

THE REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Mass-Meeting of Irish-American Republicans at Cooper Institute—Speeches by Major Haggerty, Horace Greeley, Gen. Kilpatrick, and Others.

Cooper Institute was thronged, last evening, by an assemblage composed of Irish and American Republicans, and a few ladies, who had assembled to take part in a demonstration in favor of WOODFORD and KAUFMAN. The hall and platform were handsomely decorated. Over the President's chair was a bust of WASHINGTON, and on either side busts of HENRY CLAY and DANIEL WEBSTER, entwined in American flags. Over the central arch were the words, "Irish-American Central Club," and the side arches bore the words "WOODFORD and KAUFMAN," and "We must have a pure election." The pillars throughout the hall were entwined with blue bunting covered with stars, and American flags were festooned in the arches, while the speaker's desk was covered with the Irish and American flags entwined. The meeting was called to order by Mr. THOS. MCGRAIN, who announced that Major JAMES HAGGERTY would preside.

The Major was received with most enthusiastic cheering, and when on taking the chair made a stirring address in behalf of the Republican platform and candidates.

MR. GREELEY'S SPEECH.

When Major HAGGERTY had concluded, he introduced HORACE GREELEY, as the friend of the working man. Mr. GREELEY was received with immense enthusiasm, and was frequently interrupted by applause during his speech. He said he attended the meeting of Irishmen that evening, not as a political associate, but as a personal friend. During circumstances of adverse fortune he was thrown into close companionship with Irishmen; he conversed with them, and learned to understand their purposes and wishes. He learned from them better than he ever knew before the story of their wrongs, and he saw that the demand of the Irish people for a local Parliament was a righteous demand. He disclaimed any desire to favor the Irish more than any other race. He looked upon them as one of the many races struggling against oppression, and he joined with them because their cause was the cause of freedom the world over. [Cheers.] He had differed with them in the past, and doubtless would in the future, but he never, he believed, lost their respect, for he did not deceive it. He never entered a Know-nothing lodge to oppress them, nor never assumed a green dress to palaver and cajole them. [Applause.] But with reference to the coming election, he desired that all past differences should be forgotten. The curse of slavery in the South had been abolished, and he doubted if its destruction was a subject of regret. Let the people of the North and South forget they were recently arrayed in bloody contention, and let them unite in the solution of the question of the hour—shall they have elections in future? So long as you have a ballot-box, where one man puts a handful of votes and another not to be outdone, puts in a hatful, that is no election. [Applause.] There was no enemy to the republican institutions like the ballot-stuffer, and if it is continued all honest citizens, seeing the utter futility of voting, will cease to do so altogether, or rising in honest indignation, hurl by force the tyrants from their power. [Applause.] When it is established these elections are carried, not by voting, but by false voting and counting, the poor man will have lost all power of election. It will become a game of money against money, for the longest purse will control the greatest poll. Mr. GREELEY referred to the Democratic complaints against the census returns, as the Marshal was unable to ascertain that there were not more than 870 people in a district where the Democratic vote was 884, and, referring to the candidature of Gen. WOODFORD, said the efficiency he had displayed in the discharge of all the offices to which he had been previously appointed, was a guarantee of what he would do when he would take the Governor's Chair on the 1st of January next. [Applause.] In reference to the local politics, he believed it was the duty of all honest citizens of New-York, without distinction of party, to support THOMAS LEDWITH for Mayor. [Applause.] Mr. LEDWITH did not belong to his party, but he frequently voted for men of opposite politics when he thought it was the interest of the State, though he sometimes made a grievous mistake, as in his support of Mr. O'GORMAN. Mr. LEDWITH had been a Magistrate in the City for many years. He had been re-elected in opposition to Tammany Hall by a handsome majority, and he believed he would do his duty faithfully and honestly, and he exhorted all to vote for and elect him. [Applause.] He might deceive them, but he cannot possibly be worse than those he would turn out. He trusted this great City would yet be loved by men who loved her good name more than her fortunes, and that the time would come when men of integrity and worth would alone fill their public offices. Let them vote for LEDWITH, and though he did not belong to their party, they should obtain the pure government of the City aside from partisanship. In conclusion he said that political appearances indicated that this happy consummation may not be far distant.

The Union Glee Club was then introduced, and sang "All Hail to Our Beautiful Land." On being encored they sung a ditty to the tune of "Captain Jinks." This pleased the audience greatly, and the Club favored the meeting with another verse.

The President then introduced JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE, who spoke substantially as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. CLARKE.

He congratulated his audience on the enthusiasm manifested, and then proceeded to speak of Irish Republicans as a class of men who were always earnest for the right. He alluded to the release of the Fenian prisoners by Gen. GRANT, and said that it was not a party dodge before election. The Democrats at Rochester resolved that it was time to let the Fenians out, hoping to make capital against Gen. GRANT; but Major HAGGERTY went to Washington, and by the exercise of his influence procured the release of the Fenians. The Democracy at Rochester also passed another resolution, and managed to sympathize with the struggle in Europe in such terms as would suit both the French and Prussians at the same time. The Democrats had made a charge against Gen. WOODFORD in relation to the slave trade, a business which they had always upheld. But they were like the chameleon, white in Ohio and green in this State, and when the Chinese came to be a power, the Democrats would be yellow, as in California. They were a sort of invisible green in this State, something like the color OAKEY HALL wears upon his coat on grand occasions. A man named ADAMS, who had been a sort of standing candidate for office in Massachusetts, had said that the Republican Party was too fond of exhibiting its trophies. But with GRANT at our head, and the people at our back, we intend to make such trophies as will be laurels in the standard of the Republican Party.

Major HAGGERTY then introduced Gen. KILPATRICK, alluding to his famous raid up to the very walls of Richmond during the war of the rebellion. The General was received with enthusiastic cheers, and spoke substantially as follows:

GEN. KILPATRICK'S SPEECH.

I do not think I overestimate the importance of this grand gathering—this coming together in such vast numbers of the Irish Republicans of New-York—when I assert that it seems to promise a new and more propitious era in the history of the politics of the country. Can we overestimate the importance of this movement? We are gathered here, almost in the very shades of Tammany, which has misruled and robbed this Metropolis, and misruled and plundered the Empire State, until it has become a byword and a reproach throughout the land; Tammany from whose high throne proceed the edicts which enable the great Sachem to amass his fortune of millions in less years than the numerals that count his millions; Tammany, which has for its supporters the sweet consolation that "Hanging is played out in New-York;" Tammany, which is typified by the slung-shot, knife and murderous pistol of the street ruffian. Yes, gentlemen, and we are also almost within the precincts of the marble palace of Erie—the greatest of the iron arteries of New-York—stolen from its legitimate owners and devoted to the private gain of unprincipled shoddyites and political tricksters. Erie, which was content to have its abiding place within the brown walls of that unpretending building in Chambers-street, but which has now taken its flight to the doubtful regions of the opera bouffe and ballet of Eighth-avenue. Erie, which should be the pride and boast of the State of New-York, but which is, today, really Tammany's twin-sister in iniquity. We have assembled here in the very centre of corruption and fraud, to call these robbing dictators to account. You have assembled together as Irishmen, with all the traditions of that liberty-loving people to inspire you, and as Republicans and citizens of New-York, with the recollection of all the political wrongs you have suffered at the hands of this same Tammany and Erie to incite you to new efforts, and renewed energy in wresting this great City and State from the control of these stockjobbing gamblers and conspiring Sachems. It is well known to you and the nation that fraud and corruption such as this country has never before known exist here in your very midst, that it is the friend of Tammany and Erie, that it inures to their sole benefit, that it is the shame and disgrace of your City and State, and that it only can be wiped out by blotting the Ring of Tammany and Erie from existence. This, I repeat, is no time for soft speeches or tender reproaches, when men manage the concerns and destinies of this City and the industrial interests of this great State, not for the public benefit, but for private gain, and in the interest of private ambition. Who are these managers? Only a few days ago Mr. TWEED's people met in convention at Rochester, to go through the farce of nominating that man for Governor of New-York State whose strongest claim to the nomination, outside of this City, is his aristocratic respectability. A most extraordinary claim indeed for the ballots of those Irishmen who know something of the aristocratic respectability across the water by experience, and have learned it in the history of their families. This was the Convention which refused to recognize the only respectable element in its party—the Young Democracy of New-York. This was the Convention that nominated the very respectable JOHN T. HOFFMAN, and yet it took a train of thirteen cars on Prince Erie's road to convey the thieves and roughs of this City, who gather when Tammany assembles, to dictate the division of public plunder, and browbeat and bully the unruly into Mr. TWEED's subjection. The communities along the Erie Road, between New-York and Rochester, today consider robbery and violence as much a part of the proceedings of the Democratic Convention as was the nomination of JOHN T. HOFFMAN. Such is the character of the men who control the politics of this City; who assess your taxes; who expend your public moneys; who buy the Judiciary as sheep are brought to the shambles; who put men in nomination, not for their merits, but for the number of strikers and repeaters they control; who fill your newspapers with outrages, robbery and murder, and who, not satisfied with municipal plunder, extend their operations across the entire State. Is it not well known to you that certain mountebank brokers, some of whom rejoice alternately in the borrowed gold lace of the navy, the plumes of the army and the agility of the ballet, have combined with Tammany to give up that magnificent line of railroad extending across your State to the permanent control of men who had no more right to it than they have to the coats on your backs? Do you not know that it was commenced at Albany, and that JOHN T. HOFFMAN signed the bill legalizing the robbery of the merchant, mechanic and widow who invested in Erie stock? There is one view of this gathering which makes it peculiarly gratifying to me, as I doubt not it is to every one present. I refer to the union of the sensible Irishmen of this City with the Republican Party—Irishmen who refuse to submit longer to the dictation of Tammany. Since 1861 it has been my fortune to act with the Republican Party, and in the political campaigns which I have witnessed, no one fact has so impressed itself upon my mind as that I have invariably found the Irishmen arrayed against me and in the Democratic Party; and my wonder and astonishment at this has grown greater with time, as I came to know better the gallant race, and the yearning for freedom and hatred of tyranny which characterize the Irish people more strikingly than any other on earth. I never could understand why an Irishman should leave his life-long oppression in his land, and, coming to this free land, join hands with those who have ever been the bitter enemies of freedom and true Democracy,—why he could not see through the hypocritical sympathy and political chicanery of the leaders of the Democracy. I know something of the Irish character. I know that when the stability of this great Republic was threatened in the rebellion, Irishmen rallied to the flag of the Union throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the lustre of their achievements, their gallantry and prowess shines on every page of the history of the Republic. In the official records at Washington it is recorded that at the battle of Antietam the heroic Sixty-ninth, of New-York, an Irish regiment, officers, rank and file, went into action in the hottest of the fight, and laid down one hundred lives upon the bloody field in defence of the American flag. The New-York Sixty-ninth and the old Irish Brigade will be remembered by every true American patriot as long as there is anything left worth remembering. And now tell me, candid Irishmen, friends of the Irish soldier, tell me which of the two political parties of the country has best rewarded the Irish soldier and the Irish soldier's widow and orphan? What proposition has there been submitted in the Congress of the United States for the relief of the soldiers, either in pay or bounty that has not come from the Republican Party—and has it not ever found its opposition, bitter opposition in the Democratic Party? What measures of relief or reward either proposed or advocated for the soldier, his wife or children? Tell me, Irishmen, what has the Democratic Party ever done for you in return for your votes, which it now claims as a matter of right? In their meetings they call you deserters. Deserters from what? From Boss TWEED's lying flag? Grant it. So be it recorded to your credit and honor forever—but deserters from the flag and free principles of your adopted country never—and all the puerile efforts of Boss TWEED and Tammany's bediamoned tricksters can never sully your fair and Irish fame.

The General retired amid tumultuous applause, and the Glee Club then came forward and sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill" and "Columbia, We Love Thee."

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Mr. RICHARD MCLEOD was then introduced, and made a few remarks, urging his hearers to adhere to the principles of the Republican Party, as the Democracy of today were not the party of the past as it was founded by JEFFERSON and administered by JACKSON. The Democrats had threatened that there would be a riot in this City on election day if United States soldiers interfered, but there was a Jackson at Washington who would enforce the laws at any hazard. The speaker rapidly sketched the war of the rebellion, which was inaugurated by Southern Democrats and aided by the sympathy and treason of the Northern Democracy. TWEED and HALL are old Know-nothings, yet we allow these men to control the State of New-York. While they were Know-nothings they persecuted Irishmen, and in 1855 these men and the Democrats were one party. The Republicans organized then, swept down slavery and defeated the Democracy. The speaker referred to JAMES and ERASTUS BROOKS, "Sunset" COX, E. O. PERRIN, as men who were prominent Know-nothings, and are now leading Democrats. The men who lead the Republican Party are those who have fought Know-nothingism from the first. He concluded by asserting that in every question for the welfare of the country the Republican Party took the lead, while the Democrats were in opposition.

Mr. THOMAS KELLY then read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for the Republican State ticket:

Whereas, We, the Irish Republicans of New-York and Brooklyn, in mass-meeting assembled, feel called upon to take our stand beside the great party of liberty in the present contest; and,

Whereas, We see in President Grant and his entire Administration a noble instance of faithfulness to the best interests of the nation in his economy of the finances; his reduction of the debt by over $168,000,000; in the funding of the public debt at a low rate of interest; in his prompt recognition of the French Republic, and the willingness with which, at the request of the Irish Republicans, he released the Fenian prisoners arrested for a breach of the Neutrality laws; and

Whereas, The purity of the ballot-box is essential to the very existence of free government, for when it is tampered with liberty ends and despotism begins; and

Whereas, The American Republic rests on the great principle of universal suffrage, the right of every man to be represented in the making of the laws which he is required to obey; and

Whereas, The vile oligarchy known as Tammany Hall have invaded the ballot-box, by issuing tens of thousands of false naturalization papers, by having perjured ruffians to vote as repeaters, thereby casting more ballots in certain districts for their candidate than the entire population amounted to; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to support the candidates of the Union Republican Party in this State—for Governor, Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD, a gallant soldier and Republican, an honest public servant and upright man; and for Lieutenant-Governor, SIGISMUND KAUFMAN; and also to support the remainder of the ticket. Be it further

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to assist, to the extent of our power, the United States authorities and all honest citizens, Democratic or Republican, who combine with us for the overthrow of Tammany misrule and robbery, and that in the absence of Republican nominations for City officers, we pledge ourselves to support all honest Democrats in their war upon the ruffianly "Ring;" and be it further

Resolved, That we return our hearty thanks to the President for his immediate acquiescence in our petition to release the Fenian prisoners, and that for this and his wisdom in guiding the ship of State and guarding the interests of the nation, we pledge him full measure of our enthusiastic support.

THE LEDWITH RALLY.

Speeches by Jos. Bloomenthal, Mr. C. Barrett, Geo. Hillyer and Hon. Thos. A. Ledwith—Resolutions in Favor of an Honest Vote and a Fair Count—Immense Enthusiasm.

The first grand rally of the campaign to ratify the nomination of Hon. THOS. A. LEDWITH for Mayor, took place at Apollo Hall last evening. The large hall was crammed to overflowing with the independent Democracy of the City, and others desirous of a reform in the City Government and an honest man for Mayor. The meeting was called to order a few minutes past 8 o'clock by JOS. BLOOMENTHAL, Esq., the Chairman of the General Committee of the Young Democracy, who, by virtue of his office, presided over the meeting. After calling the meeting to order, Mr. BLOOMENTHAL spoke substantially as follows:

ADDRESS OF MR. BLOOMENTHAL.

GENTLEMEN OF THE REGULAR DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: This grand rally to-night augurs the success of the honest Democracy on the 8th of November next—a day that will become memorable in the annals of this City as inaugurating a new era in the body politic and elevating the honest and incorruptible THOMAS A. LEDWITH to the Chief Magistracy. It is not necessary that I should pass any encomiums on our candidate. His personal and official history are known to you all. His name has been received everywhere as the best possible gurrantee that we mean to carry out the principles for which we are organized. His name is a watchword around which the good men of every party can rally to save our City from the infamous Ring that now rules over it. The signs of the times are all propitious. Mr. LEDWITH's name has been received with acclaim, and so far as public expression has manifested itself, we may predict that THOMAS A. LEDWITH will be the next Mayor of New-York. The Chairman then introduced as the first speaker WM. C. BARRETT, Esq., to whom he playfully gave the title "Judge."

ADDRESS OF MR. BARRETT.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am extremely thankful to your Chairman for his courteous introduction; but allow me to say that I occupy no judicial position; I never expect to be a Judge, and I look for no political favor at the hands of my fellow-citizens. I am a Democrat in heart and in feeling, and am opposed to Tammany Hall. [Great applause.] I will raise my voice and use my influence to suppress what I believe to be a monstrous fraud on the citizens of my adopted City. I know that I but echo the sentiment of my fellow-citizens when I say that hour by hour our prospects increase, and that on the 8th of November we will redeem our pledge and give to New-York an honest City government. I have only a few words to say. There are men against whom, when Mayor HALL officiated as your public prosecutor, charges were made four years ago. These charges have been allowed to sleep in the pigeon-holes of his office, and since then the men have been taken up for past alleged crimes. Whether in the supervision of these matters, Mr. A. OAKEY HALL was cognizant of these alleged facts I do not mean to say. But if he were a faithful public officer, he should then have acted on these charges, and not now, when these men are acting against Tammany Hall, cause the musty indictments to be dragged from the nooks and corners of the public prosecutor's office. [Loud applause.] But I have a more serious charge against Mr. HALL. He has tried to corrupt the minds of my unsophisticated countrymen, and cause them to commit perjury in aid of Tammany Hall. You all know that the Federal Congress passed a law to protect the purity of the ballot-box—a law which I defy any honest man to say is not wholesome, just and humane. It is a law to prevent perjury in the procuring of naturalization papers. It is a law prohibiting other men from voting fifty times while I can only vote once; [immense applause;] it is a law prohibiting a scoundrel and a vagabond from taking a poor ignorant Irishman before a Court and causing him to swear that he is entitled to citizenship, while this scoundrel perjures himself by swearing that he has known him to have been here for five years, when perhaps the poor fellow has been only twenty days in our City. Is there anything wrong in such a law? anything that honest men and legal voters need be afraid of? [Cries of "No," "No."] Is not the ballot a right as sacred in the eye of every citizen as his right to domicile? And would you allow your right to property to be sworn away in this corrupt manner? Where are your political institutions, if ten thousand men can, in this illegal way, in ten days, pass upon them? Yet, Mr. HALL has proclaimed to the world, not by word of mouth, but published, over his own signature, that this law is unconstitutional. If, after this showing, after a knowledge of the facts, any Irishman votes for A. OAKEY HALL, he ought to be denounced as faithless to the country in which he intends to make his home, and faithless to the country which he left. He desired his audience to mark the prediction, that the sun would not set on the 8th of November before some of "the Ring" would be put within the four walls of a prison. He was glad to be able to announce the determination of the Federal Government to furnish those who pollute the registry, with cheap lodgings on the banks of the Hudson River.

The residue of Mr. BARRETT's address was devoted to a denunciation of the Tax Levy, which he termed a sink of corruption, by which Controller CONNOLLY was fixed in office for four years, denounced that officer for not making his quarterly report as provided by law, and concluded by urging the Young Democracy to exert themselves on election day, and redeem the City from the rule of the corrupt Ring.

After the applause bestowed on Mr. BARRETT as he resumed his seat had subsided, Hon. JOHN FOX presented the following resolutions, which were read and adopted amid loud and long-continued cheers:

RESOLUTIONS.

The regular Democracy, and citizens of New-York, in mass-meeting assembled, do hereby declare the following as their unanimous and determined resolve:

First—That the chief and fundamental basis of free government is the sacred right of suffrage, and the right to life, liberty and happiness.

Second—That the present Ring Government of this City, composed as it is of entirely unprincipled, corrupt and despotic leaders, who only govern for their own aggrandizement, and who have in a few years amassed immense wealth by a system of the most disgraceful political jobbery and trickery, is unworthy not only the confidence and support of the people of this City, but deserves, as it will receive, the execration and condemnation of every honest man.

Third—That the political firm of SWEENY, TWEED, CONNOLLY and HALL have not only misgoverned the City and squandered the people's money, but have robbed them of the practical right of franchise, and have rendered life insecure, liberty a by-word, and happiness a political impossibility.

Fourth—That for these sins and others to innumerable to mention, the honest voters of New-York are resolved to break this corrupt Ring, and drive these plunderers and enemies of the people from the high places they now disgrace, and use only for the most dishonest and base purposes.

Fifth—That so believing, and so determined, we hail the nomination of THOMAS A. LEDWITH, the people's choice, the honest man, incorruptible Magistrate, and enemy of the Ring, as the happy augury of the people's redemption from political servitude, and as an earnest of the great uprising of the people that is to elect THOMAS A. LEDWITH as our Mayor on the 8th of November next.

Sixth—That the ticket nominated in connection with our popular candidate for Mayor—TAPPAN for [illegible] Clerk, and FLYNN, KNOX and FRENCH for Coroners, is one that commends itself to the support of the friends of good government, and will receive the approval of the honest voters at the ballot-box.

Seventh—That with this assurance, that should [illegible] paying citizens, and with the full knowledge of the importance of our action, we herewith declare, and shall make good that declaration at all hazards, that we will and must have an honest election, a fair count, and that the choice of the people shall be chosen of the people.

GEN. HILLYER'S ADDRESS.

After the adoption of the resolutions, Hon. THOMAS A. LEDWITH made his appearance in the hall, and was received with loud cheers. He asked permission to rest a few minutes before making any remarks. Gen. WILLIAM S. HILLYER was then introduced. He spoke in warm terms of Judge LEDWITH, and of the duty of all honest men to support him, and then enlarged upon the new history of Tammany as compared with the old. At present, he said, it was difficult to get rid of the reeking odor which has permeated Tammany Hall for the past few years. The Tammany leaders falsely claimed to represent the great Democratic Party, led by such men as JEFFERSON, JACKSON and DOUGLAS. They were no more entitled to Tammany Hall, where ALEXANDER HAMILTON and other historic Americans once spoke, than were the bandits of Italy to the right of claiming that they were the defenders of the Catholic Church. Tammany now tells us that virtue is "played out." They point to JAMES FISK, Jr., with his seven concubines, and TIMOTHY CAMPBELL parading the Assembly Chamber with a "woman" on his arm, as examples of what men should be. They tell you that integrity is policy. They talk of decency, and refer you to OAKEY HALL. The speaker made mention of the fact that 20,000 more names had been registered at the first day's registry this year than was enrolled at the same time last year. They were not repeaters, he said. If they had been Mayor HALL would never have issued his "proclamation" warning men to stop registering. They represented, however, the names of honest Democrats and Republicans, who were determined to put an end to the political corruption in this City. The excellent law of the United States was intended to suppress election frauds. Mayor HALL was opposed to it because he feared the result. The speaker had heard men say that GRANT had carried New-York State by 12,600 majority. Tammany had schemed to elect GRANT and to defeat her own candidates, because she did not want the immense Federal patronage of this City thrown against her by an honest Democratic President. If the Federal patronage was given to anti-Tammany men, a party could be organized which would "wipe out" Tammany.

MR. LEDWITH'S ADDRESS.

Hon. THOMAS A. LEDWITH, on coming forward to speak, was welcomed with hearty applause. He said he was present for the purpose of defining his position, because he had noticed that he was advertised to do so in a respectable journal. The duties of the office of Mayor, as he understood them, were purely executive, and were to see that the laws of the Legislature were executed in a thorough and fair manner. It was his duty to keep the books of the various public departments open for public inspection. If he (the speaker) was elected, he would not only try himself, but would ask the assistance of able men in keeping the records of the departments open for public examination. A charge had been made against the Controller of the City to the effect that four or five millions of dollars had been stolen from the City Treasury, but no reply had come from Mr. CONNOLLY. The provisions of the charter demanded that frauds on the City should be exposed, and he, the speaker, wanted to know why the Mayor did not go and demand a report from the Controller of the condition of his office. He said that he himself pledged to do so if elected. The charges of corruption which had been made against the City officers were believed, because no denial was made to them. The people were led to believe that under the Republican Commissions they were deprived of many of their rights. Both branches of the last Legislature were Democratic, however, and they had taken away other rights from the public, instead of restoring the City to all its former rights. He readily understood why serious opposition was made to a change of rule, because the City would become so warm for the "Ring" that Europe could be chosen as a refuge which was more compatible with their interests. He cautioned the people to count the vote on the night of election. He was not desirous, however, of disorder, or of any violation of the law. He had had the honor of being a public officer for six years, and of presiding at Jefferson Market at three different elections, during which he had issued 700 papers for violation of the Election law. He would defy any one to show where one of these cases had been sent to a petit jury for trial. He said that when he last ran for office men were seen to vote five times in succession, under the very eyes of policemen and inspectors, in order to defeat him. He said that if he was elected he would spare no efforts to perform his duty strictly according to the charter—the organic law of the City.

The meeting then adjourned, amid great enthusiasm for Mr. LEDWITH.

THE TRUE REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the Republican County Convention—Address of the Reorganized Republicans to their Brethren Throughout the State—Action of the State Committee on the Sixth Congressional Convention.

An adjourned session of the regular Republican County Convention was held at Headquarters, Broadway and Twenty-second-street, last evening, the President, Hon. WM. ORTON, in the chair. On the call of the roll 140 delegates answered to their names.

Hon. WM. A. DARLING, on behalf of the Committee of Five appointed at the last session of the Convention, to examine the credentials of delegates to the Convention, reported that out of the 159 delegates, 75 were uncontested and joined this Convention, and that the contestants for the remainder had good grounds for their claim to seats in the regular County Convention. They therefore resolve that those delegates of the other Convention holding regular credentials, who desire to join this Convention, be admitted. The report was adopted, and seven members of the opposite Convention presented their credentials and were admitted, thus making a clear majority of the 159 delegates whose credentials were not disputed by either Convention, who have now joined the regular Anti-Tammany Convention.

THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—ACTION OF BY STATE COMMITTEE.

The Secretary read the following, which was greeted with applause, and three cheers were given for HORACE GREELEY:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, held at their rooms in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York, on the 25th of October, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

The Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, having learned the state of facts existing in the Sixth Congressional District, and under the late direction of the State Central Committee, having duly considered the same, and having likewise had laid before them the papers and proceedings relating to the contested seats in the Sixth Congressional Convention, and having considered the unparalleled action and interference of the Police, and regarding the action of what they deem the legal and qualified delegates as being of the highest value to the Republican Party in the nomination of their distinguished friend and leader, hereby

Resolve, That we hail the nomination of HORACE GREELEY with unalloyed satisfaction, and we earnestly commend him to the warm and enthusiastic support of the Republican electors of the Sixth Congressional District, in the high hope that his candidacy will result in a triumph to himself and in permanent benefit to the great party he has so long led.

A resolution was offered by CHAS. S. SPENCER indorsing the nomination of Mr. GREELEY, and after Mr. SPENCER had detailed the particulars of the outrageous conduct of BEN. MANIERRE's Police at the Sixth District Congressional Convention, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Committee appointed to make arrangements for a Republican ratification meeting, reported that they had decided to hold the meeting next Wednesday night, the 2d of November, at the Cooper Institute.

Dr. WILDER, chairman of the Committee appointed to draft an address to the Republicans of the State, read an address agreed upon by the Committee which is as follows:

ADDRESS.

To the Republican Electors of the City and State of New-York:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We address you on this occasion upon a subject of vital importance to every Republican throughout the State. In political organizations, as in popular governments, it is the right of those constituting the majority to direct and control. This right is inalienable, and any assault upon it, whether by open violence or by artifice and fraud, ought always to be resisted by every lawful means. For the purpose of securing and preserving this right to the Republican electors, associations have been maintained in the several Assembly districts of the City and County of New-York, and a General Committee for the County, composed of representatives of these associations.

This General Committee has become corrupted and demoralized, and has ceased to be of use or benefit to the Republican Party. The right of the majority has been violated and set at nought at the primary elections, and the General Committee has acquiesced in and aided the fraud. There is an evident conspiracy to pervert the entire Republican organization, to perpetuate the dominion of the Tammany Ring, to defeat the Republican State ticket, and to bring odium upon the Administration of President GRANT. In demonstration of these charges the following facts are herewith submitted:

The Democratic Party, controlled by the managers of Tammany Hall, is the ruling power in this City. Having clutched our commercial Metropolis in its grasp, subverting good government here, it has also seized upon the State administration with the purpose, if successful in establishing its dominion firmly there, of then extending its autocratic rule over our entire nation. While operating under the forms of popular election, it has entirely annihilated the power of the people in the control of our municipal affairs. It governs by terrorism and corruption. It relies upon the impunity secured by a profligate judiciary of its own, and upon cheating at the polls. It holds of [illegible] departments are charged with secretly adding millions of dollars to the debt of the City, of which no account can be obtained; enormous sums have been squandered upon the agents of that organization; offices are multiplied, and an immense number of officers placed on the pay-roll of the City, having no functions to perform; life and property are becoming daily more insecure; our citizens are abandoning their residences in this City to escape the misrule and constantly increasing and exorbitant taxation; our municipal government is but an agency to oppress, demoralize and plunder its citizens, and is the reproach of the world.

Repeatedly have organizations been formed within the Democratic Party of this City for the purpose of breaking the power of this corrupt despotism, which has established centralization and imperial rule over our people.

Such endeavors have failed because the Sachems of Tammany Hall have been enabled to seduce the leaders of such opposition, and because, when other expedients failed, they secured auxiliaries from among the Republicans to aid them in crushing their adversaries.

It has therefore become the duty of the Republican Party in this City to take measures for the purpose of overthrowing the men who control Tammany Hall. Accordingly, at the regular meeting of the General Committee for the present month, when the usual call was authorized for the holding of elections to choose delegates to the several nominating conventions, a resolution was adopted prescribing that no person should be a delegate who held an office, directly or indirectly, under the Democratic City Government. The wisdom of this resolution is obvious to every person familiar with the history of our politics. The office-holders of Tammany Hall must and will obey the bidding of that organization, and hence, when acting within the Republican Party, whether in conventions, associations, or committees, it is their especial function to mislead in its counsels, and to betray our cause and candidates. But by the conspiracy of certain individuals holding places in the City Government, and at the same time acting as members of the Republican General Committee, the terms of the resolution were violated, and the attempt was made to transform our Republican assemblages into Democratic conventicles. A Police force was placed at every district headquarters, compelling the Republican voters to submit to be cheated of their rights, or to hold primary elections elsewhere, while Democratic repeaters were protected and abetted in fraudulently electing delegates. This action had its inception in the councils of the Tammany leaders, and stamps the members of the Republican General Committee who engaged in it, and all others aiding and abetting it, with the brand of treason to the Republican Party.

We have earnestly protested against these usurpations and treacheries, but to no purpose. They have been deaf to our appeals, and have resisted by fraud and violence every endeavor to procure the fair verdict of the Republican electors. They have betrayed or vigorously opposed every effort to overthrow the dominion of Tammany Hall. They have no foot-hold remaining except among our political adversaries. They openly deride the acts of the Federal Administration, and express an utter want of sympathy with the Republican State ticket. We have no alternative but to leave them performing their chosen work as the auxiliaries of the Tammany organization. We must regard Tammany Hall with the same sentiments which were entertained by WILLIAM L. MARCY—as the shambles where men and principles are bought, sold and betrayed.

False representatives cease to be representatives. The body assuming to be the Union Republican General Committee no longer expresses the sentiments and wishes of the Republican voters of this City, but is used and operated against them. We, therefore, the Republican County Convention of the City and County of New-York, duly elected by the Republican electors of the several district associations, relying upon our political brethren here and throughout the State, for countenance and approval, have accordingly formed a new organization which shall be devoted solely to the maintenance of the principles and policy of the Republican Party, and to the unequivocal support of the President and his Administration. We have applied for and received aid and counsel from the Republican State Committee, and hope in our new form and relations to deserve, as well as receive, the confidence of our fellow-citizens of like faith and sympathies throughout the State and nation.

On motion the Committee was authorized to print 20,000 copies of the address for distribution.

A resolution was adopted that a Committee be appointed by the Chair to wait upon the State Committee and take their advice with regard to the reorganization of the party.

The Convention then adjourned to Friday evening next.

SOLD OUT.

Attempt of the Leaders of Waterbury and Smith Ely Factions to Carry Their Adherents Over to Tammany—Rebellion in the Ranks—A Scene.

The Democratic Union General Committee of the Waterbury and Smith Ely parties met last evening at Masonic Hall, to nominate a County ticket. NELSON J. WATERBURY opened by reading the report of the Executive Committee on officers of this Committee. They were as follows: PATRICK KERRIN, Third Ward, as Chairman; CHARLES H. MOORE, of the Twentieth Ward, Treasurer; PHILIP J. MCGUIRE, Eighteenth Ward; LOUIS S. GOEBEL, Eleventh Ward, and PATRICK G. DUFFY, Twentieth-first Ward; as Secretaries. They were unanimously elected. The same gentleman offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this Committee, residing in their respective Assembly districts, shall select one person from each district who together with the Chairman, Treasurer and Secretaries of the Committee, shall constitute an Executive Committee.

The following gentlemen were accordingly appointed: First District, J. T. Savage; Second, A. J. Oliver; Third, Geo. Cassidy; Fourth, Jas. Bagley; Fifth, Michael T. Cassidy; Sixth, Patrick O'Reilly; Seventh, John McNicoll; Eighth, Seth C. Douglass; Ninth, Pat. McCardle; Tenth, John Hartman; Eleventh, Nelson J. Waterbury; Twelfth, John McGirkin; Thirteenth, Hugh McCort; Fourteenth, James McKeever; Fifteenth, John Kelly; Sixteenth, Peter Woods; Seventeenth, John Quinn; Eighteenth, Patrick H. McDonough; Nineteenth, Stenson McKiver; Twentieth, Hugh Mitchell; Twenty-first, Thos. F. Gilroy.

WILLIAM BOYD, of the Eighteenth Ward, made a long and determined address against the Republican Party, and reviewed the history of Democracy, from its earliest workings to the present. In it he repeated all the hackneyed charges against the present Republican Party in this City, which he said was seeking to establish in this State Radical supremacy. He concluded with a solemn prediction of its downfall in the coming election, and a grand victory for Democracy.

WM. BOYD offered a preamble and resolutions, calling on all Democrats to vote for the Tammany candidates for City and county offices, and declining to make any nominations.

It was moved that they be adopted, when a delegate from the Twentieth Ward, JOHN CONROY, arose and said: We did not come here to support Tammany candidates, and we are opposed to any such corrupt thieves. We don't care for OAKEY HALL, TWEED, or any of that clique who have robbed us right and left. You cannot put such an imposition on us. Here the Chairman arose and put the question. Then followed a scene baffling all description. One side proposed and gave loud cheers for HALL and Tammany, while others roared lustily for LEDWITH. In the midst of the hub-bub the Chairman declared the resolution adopted, although no vote had been taken, and in the same breath, adjourned the meeting, which broke up in confusion.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Declines to Run for Congress.

The following letter from Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON to the gentlemen who nominated her for Congress in the Third Congressional District, was received last night:

Messrs. Edward C. Studwell, Hiram P. Crozier, John J. Merritt and others, Committee:

GENTLEMEN: When I consented to be a candidate for Congress in your district, I was not unmindful of section 2, article 1 of the Constitution, which provides that a Representative in Congress must be twenty-five years of age and have been seven years a citizen of the United States, and when elected must be an inhabitant of the State in which the person is chosen. Now, I am old enough and have been a citizen long enough to qualify me for a seat in Congress to represent your district, but I am not willing to leave my charming home on the blue hills of Jersey and become a denizen of your dirty town, as, according to the strict letter of article 1, I should be compelled to do to have election. But as political parties have little regard to Constitutions now a days, you may not consider this a practical obstruction to my being your Representative, and hence I would further add that, after writing you that hasty note of acceptance, I ascertained that two of the candidates now in the field, Messrs. WHITING and WEBSTER, the Republican nominees, are in favor of Woman's suffrage, and I venture to assume that, on mature reflection, so liberal a gentleman as Gen. SLOCUM, the Democratic nominee, will take the same view of this important question. The great cause, then, being secure, whoever is elected, I have deemed it best, in the present sadly confused condition of politics in my native State, and especially in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, to withdraw from the canvass, that my name may not be an apple of discord among you. Yours, respectfully,

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

False Registration—Arrest of a Tammany Official.

SAMUEL STRAUSS, a Tammany official, supposed to be a clerk in the County Clerk's office, was arrested, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of having registered in a fraudulent manner in the Fourteenth Ward. TIMOTHY BRENNAN, of the Sixth Ward, offered to become his bondsman, but a postponement was asked until this morning, to make full inquiries about the surety. MORGAN JONES and Alderman CUDDY presented themselves as bondsmen for the accused, but were refused, on the ground that the latter had forfeited his right to be bailed by demanding an examination. Desperate efforts were then made to obtain the prisoner's release by legal measures, but were firmly opposed by Commissioner DAVENPORT and Assistant District-Attorney PURDY. STRAUSS was finally sent to Ludlow-street Jail. He will probably be indicted today.

The Tweed Water-Meters.

Among resolutions adopted by the Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District, is the following in reference to the change of system in fixing water rates by the use of meters—certainly a matter of deep interest to all householders:

"That the provision in the Tammany Tax Levy giving TWEED sole authority to place water-meters in all dwelling-houses (and which it is currently reported are being now manufactured) will prove, in its practical operations, one of the most oppressive schemes of plunder ever fastened upon this City, and we demand a change in the Governor who sanctioned a measure that will compel every tenant to pay water bills with a fearful uncertainty as to their amount."

A Disfranchised Repeater.

TERENCE QUINN, who was arrested, last week, on a charge of illegal registration in the Sixteenth Ward, and who was subsequently released on giving bail, was rearrested, yesterday afternoon, by the United States authorities, on a charge of having enrolled his name on the registry-list in a fraudulent manner. It was alleged that he had been convicted of a criminal offense in a State Court, and had been sent to State Prison for two years and six months, and he was therefore disfranchised as a voter. He was locked up in Ludlow-street jail.

Political Brevities.

A meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at No. 279 Third-avenue. Resolutions were adopted requesting President GRANT to prevent all Federal officials from removing from position all officers immediately under them who happened to differ from them on the best means to promote the interests of the great Republican Party.

The William M. Tweed Democratic Association of the Nineteenth Ward had a banner-raising at the corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, last evening, and afterward held a ratification meeting at Terrace Garden, Fifty-eighth-street. Hon. FERNANDO WOOD made an address, winding up by informing them that he wanted to go to Congress again. Speeches were also made by Hon. JAMES DE RYMER, Major THOMPSON, Major P. F. SMITH, and others.

Republicans throughout the State will regret to learn that Hon. JOHN H. WHITE, who so ably represented the Eleventh District of this City in the Assembly last Winter, declines to run as a candidate for re-election, owing to professional business, which requires his attention at home. The Eleventh is an undoubted Republican district in a fair election, and it is to be hoped that the party will select a candidate who will represent it as ably and honestly as Mr. WHITE has done.

Mr. ETHAN ALLEN has declined the nomination for member of Congress from the Fourth District. He says the honor was totally unexpected, and that he long since determined to accept no official position whatsoever.

The Republicans of the Fourth Assembly District and the Irish Republican soldiers and sailors of the same district met last evening at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, to ratify the Republican nominations already made. Dr. H. POWELL was elected President, and FRANCIS G. HOPKINS Secretary. A number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were elected. The meeting was very enthusiastic. Addresses were delivered by Dr. POWELL and Messrs. BELL, MCGRATH, BIDDLE, MURRAY and Capt. EUGENE O'SHEA, and strong resolutions were adopted.

The Republicans of Clifton and Stapleton, S. I., held a large meeting last night at Geisser's Hotel, Stapleton. The nomination of Mr. C. C. NORVELL, for Congress, was indorsed unanimously amid much cheering.

A meeting of the "Tammany Hall Republicans" of the First Assembly District was held on Monday evening, at which "Hank" SMITH presided. During the proceedings a large amount of abuse was bestowed on those members who were opposed to Tammany's interference in Republican Conventions. The result was the expulsion of several bona fide Republicans like JOSEPH J. SCULLY.

Hon. GEORGE WM. CURTIS will address the people of Richmond County at the New-Brighton Republican Head-quarters, Dempsey's Hall, to-morrow evening.

The German Central Campaign Club met at the Steuben House, last evening. Arrangements are being made to hold German mass-meetings in the various Senatorial Districts, and a mass-meeting at the Cooper Institute is to be held on Friday, the 4th of next month. Cheering reports have been received from all parts in the interior, showing that even the German Democrats are getting tired of affiliating with an element which in every respect is arrayed against the interests of the German populace.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Union League of America—Meeting of the National Executive Committee in Philadelphia—Congressional Nominations and Other Political Matters.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America, met here today, at noon. Ex-Gov. WM. A. NEWELL, of New-Jersey, occupied the chair, and THOMAS G. BAKER, of New-York, acted as Secretary. The monthly report was submitted by the Secretary, who gave encouraging news in regard to the November elections, promising the Republican victories in Maryland, Delaware, New-Jersey, New-York and several of the Western States. The accounts from Kentucky are reported to be favorable to a Republican gain in Congressmen. The action in relation to irregularities in Arkansas and Missouri was deferred until the annual session of the National Council, which was ordered to be held in Philadelphia on the second Wednesday in December at noon. Delegates will be present from every State in the Union. Stirring addresses on subjects connected with the political condition of the country, and the eminent success of President GRANT's Administration, were made by Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, and others. Business of private character was transacted until a late hour, and the Committee adjourned to meet the next month at the call of the Chairman.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Delegates to the Democratic Congressional Convention nominated W. C. H. SHERMAN for Congress.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—JOHN A. DEREMER was today unanimously nominated for the Assembly, and JAMES G. GAW for County Clerk by the Schenectady County Republican Convention. Resolutions indorsing the Administration of Gen. GRANT, and heartily approving the nomination of Hon. JAMES M. MARVIN for Congress, were passed unanimously.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 25.—A two days' convention of the colored men of the State of New-York closed with a mass-meeting in this city to-night. Rev. H. A. GARNETT, of this city, presided and made an able speech. WM. WELLS BROWN, of Boston, and Rev. W. F. BUTLER, of New-York, also addressed the meeting. Strong resolutions were adopted, endorsing WOODFORD and KAUFMAN and the Republican State Platform.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 25.—The Democratic Convention of the Fifth District, nominated S. A. CORKER and D. N. DUBOSE for Congress, the former for the short, and the latter for the long, term, the previous nominees having declined. The Republican nominees for Congress are THOMAS P. BEARD, colored, and ISHAM S. FANNEN, the former for short, and the latter for long, term.

Amusements—Notes and Announcements.

Our limited space prevents us from writing of the performance of "The Huguenots" at Niblo's, last night. The representation was an extremely creditable one, when the immense difficulties which beset one absolutely perfect, are taken into account, and the most popular numbers of the work lost no tithe of their effect.... The performance at the Fourteenth-street Theatre in aid of the fund being gathered for the relief of the French wounded occurs to-night.... The farewell Seebach matinée is to be attended at the Fourteenth-street Theatre this afternoon. "Mary Stuart" will be acted....Miss NILSSON sings at Steinway Hall to-night.

Tiffany & Co.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY, NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING FROM THEIR FACTORY FRESH STYLES OF STERLING SILVER-WARE, SOME WITH THE NEW SATIN FINISH AND PARCEL GILDING, PARTICULARLY SUITED TO DESSERT SERVICES AND FANCY PIECES FOR PRESENTS.—*Advertisement.*

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

A SORE THROAT when neglected, often results in confirmed Bronchitis, a dangerous and frequently a fatal disease; JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, however, is a prompt remedy for all Bronchial Affections, and when taken in time, soon eradicates all dangerous symptoms. Sold everywhere.

Creditors of late Andrew Wilson, Jr., will please attend an adjourned meeting at the Astor House, at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, without fail. Important business

WILLIAM L. BARKER, President.
E. CLARK, Secretary.

Billiards.
PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Manufacturers of the
STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.
Illustrated catalogues sent by mail.
Warerooms, No. 738 Broadway, New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Fine Jewelry of New and Rich Designs. E. MYERS, Manager, No. 687 Broadway.

Eye-Glasses and Spectacles to Improve the sight. SEMMONS, Optician, No. 687 Broadway.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

BROADHURST—BARNES.—At Greenville, N. J., Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. F. M. Gray, WILLIAM BROADHURST, Jr., to ABELLE, daughter of the late Chas. L. Barnes, all of Brooklyn.

GRAYDON—LAWSON.—On Oct. 25, 1870, at the Church of the Atonement, by Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, assisted by Rev. Wm. T. Sabine, WILLIAM GRAYDON to HANNAH C. LAWSON, all of this City.

KETCHAM—BLACK.—By Rev. Samuel F. Farmer, EDWIN KETCHAM, of Brooklyn, to VICTORINE, eldest daughter of Jos. Black, Esq., of Richmond, S. I.

LOCKWOOD—TAYLOR.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. Andrew Longacre, THEODORE LOCKWOOD to IDA VIOLA, youngest daughter of the late John L. Taylor, all of this City.

Sing Sing papers please copy.

MEUNIER—LASSALLE.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. A. Verren, LEON MEUNIER, of Paris, France, to ELISA, third daughter of Charles Lassalle, of this City.

DIED.

CONSTANTINE.—At Low Point, on Sunday, 23d inst., CARRIE, daughter of John and Margaret Constantine, aged 10 months.

The remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery. Carriages will be in waiting at the Hudson River Railroad Depot, West 29th-st., on arrival of train at 9:20 A. M., Wednesday, 26th inst.

DAVIDSON.—On Oct. 24, ARCHIBALD STARK, son of John and Ann Davidson, aged 21 years.

The friends of the deceased and those of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 171 Dean-st., Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Yonkers, N. Y., for interment.

DEVINE.—On Sunday evening, 23d inst., THOMAS DEVINE, aged 70 years, formerly of Matamoras, Mexico, and for many years a resident of this City.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 19 West Washington-place, on Wednesday morning, 26th inst., at 9½ o'clock precisely. A solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, at St. Joseph's Church, corner of 6th-av. and West Washington-place, at that hour.

CURRIER.—At noon, Tuesday, at his father's residence, No. 144 Fulton-st., CHAS. A., eldest son of John A. and Elizabeth Currier.

Funeral from the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church at 1 o'clock Thursday the 27th inst.

GREENLY.—On Tuesday, the 25th inst., at Five Lee, GERTRUDE, widow of Albert G. Greenly and daughter of the late Philip H. Livingston.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Anthon Memorial Church, West 48th-st., on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, without further invitation.

HOYT.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, 25th inst., J. WILLIAM HOYT, aged 18 years, 4 months, son of Gabriel and Elisabeth Hoyt, and grandson of the late G. P. R. Hoyt.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

HOBART.—At Fishkill, on Hudson, on Monday, Oct. 24, DAYTON HOBART.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at St. Luke's Church, Matteawan, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Fishkill Station on the arrival of the 11 A. M. train from New-York.

LITTLE.—At Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 20, EDWARD C. LITTLE, formerly of Jersey City, in the 60th year of his age.

SEAMAN.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 22, 1870, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM F., only son of William and Susan W. Seaman.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 139 West 14th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 1½ P. M.

WEST.—Yesterday afternoon, Oct. 25, LAVINIA A. WEST, wife of Joseph West.

Particulars to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' FURS.
WARNOCK & CO., HATTERS AND FURRIERS, have opened their usual extensive and select assortment of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,
comprising every desirable article in the line, many of which are new and captivating. No. 519 Broadway.

CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES.
TRY THEM! DO.
TRY THEM! DO.
TRY THEM! DO.
TRY THEM! DO.
TRY THEM! DO.
TRY THEM! DO.
TRY THEM! DO.
TRY THEM! DO.
TRY THEM! DO.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:5; G and H, 10 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE ELEGANT HAWLEY MANSION, 10 acres; Clapp villa, 12 acres; McIntyre villa, 6 acres; McIntyre cottage, 2 acres, and 150 elegant villa plots, at trustee's sale of Grand Park, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1870.
See general advertisement of
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property, which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

FRENCH CLASSES.—MR. E. DE CRAUZAT will open a Course of Practical French Lessons for ladies on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 3 to 4½ o'clock. The pupils will have every facility for acquiring a practical and theoretical knowledge of the French language. Terms exceedingly moderate. Apply at No. 202 West 24th-st. The Course will commence on the 1st of November.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

GUNS—SELLING OUT—GREAT BARGAINS. JOHN G. SYMS, No. 48 Chatham-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE OF GEN. ROBT. E. LEE
Nearly Ready for Publication.
THE BIOGRAPHY OF GEN. ROBERT E. LEE,
By JOHN ESTEN COOKE,
Author of "Life of Stonewall Jackson," "Wearing the Grey," &c.
1 vol., 8vo, 500 pages. With Portraits and Illustrations. Sold by subscription.
AGENTS WANTED.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Publishers, New-York.

PICKETT'S MEN;
A FRAGMENT OF WAR HISTORY.
By Col. WALTER HARRISON.
Illustrated with a portrait of Gen. Pickett.
1 vol. 12mo, cloth. $2.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren-st.
*** Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

POLITICAL.

NO. 9 SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB, Ninth Assembly District.—Mass-meeting at Bleecker Buildings on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 8 o'clock P. M. Hon. NORMAN STRATTON, W. H. GRACE, Gen. J. C. JACKSON and S. T. STREETS, Esq., will address the meeting. Front seats reserved for ladies.

Capt. F. M. CLARK, President.
GEO. A. CONLEY, THOS. BRIGGS, } Secretaries

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday, Oct. 25, was the most important day in real estate for months past. The sales of property, both in this City and Brooklyn, excited unusual attention, and the results achieved were of a very satisfactory nature. The price obtained for the New-York property, located in the northern part of the island, was fully up to the expectation of the parties interested, and furnished a gratifying evidence of the real stability of the real estate market. The sale in Brooklyn of lots in the vicinity of Prospect Park in that city, was equally successful, and the auctioneers having charge of the transactions are to be congratulated for the success attending their efforts. The following is a brief report of the day's business, detailed particulars in regard to which will be found in the summary annexed:

At the Exchange, MULLER, WILKINS & CO., as previously announced, disposed of the property belonging to the Chittenden estate, located on Washington Heights. The attendance at the Exchange was very large, and the bidding throughout the sale decidedly spirited. All the lots offered were sold. The property was divided into seventeen villa plots, and fifty-four City lots, most of them fronting on Broadway. The plots were offered first, when an active competition ensued for their possession. In size, the plots vary, containing from thirteen to twenty-two City lots each. Those bringing the highest price were located overlooking the Hudson River, and fronting on the proposed new Boulevard. They are three in number, and brought $26,000 each, one being sold with the privilege. The others sold from $8,400 to $20,250 each. The purchasers of the different parcels were as follows: J. C. HAVEMEYER, five plots; W. H. UNDERDONK, three plots; JOHN SCALLON, two plots; H. D. ROLPH, two plots; H. D. TELLKAMP, two plots, and EUGENE BEEBE, JAS. H. BUCKLEY and JAS. K. HILL each one plot. The seventeen plots sold for $307,600. They comprise in the aggregate about 285½ city-sized lots, each 25x100, and the average per lot is about $1,075. This price, when the distance from the northern end of Central Park (about five miles) is considered, it will be seen, is an extremely good one, and larger than that obtained ever before for any property in this vicinity. Fifty-four City lots were next disposed of adjoining the above plots, and all fronting either on Broadway or on a new avenue about to be opened. They sold in the aggregate for $48,680, or at an almost exact average of $900 per lot. The principal buyers of lots were POTTER BROS., B. P. FAIRCHILD, M. H. LESTER and B. BERNHARD. The total receipts of the above sale amount to $356,280. No other transactions were effected at the Exchange, as the sale advertised by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., for yesterday, of property on West Forty-fourth-street, was adjourned to Nov. 9.

At Brooklyn, at the Commercial Exchange in that city, No. 389 Fulton-street, the attendance was also very large, and the interest manifested in the business of the day also decided in its character. The property disposed of consisted of 128 lots and gores fronting on Prospect Park, and on Fifth, Sixth and Eighth avenues, and Degraw and Sackett streets, in Brooklyn, respectively. The sale was a legal one, by order of the Supreme Court, and was under the direction of GEO. J. MURPHY, Esq., referee. It was conducted by J. COLE as auctioneer. All the lots offered were disposed of, and they brought, in the aggregate, $278,300, an average of over $2,000 per lot. The principal purchasers were R. S. Bussing, James McMahon, M. McDonald, Mr. Ravenheld, J. J. Drake, Mr. Buhle, J. Boyle, Mr. Needham and W. B. Cooper. After this sale was concluded Mr. COLE sold four additional lots on Sackett-street, in the vicinity of the property sold as above, and belonging to private parties, at prices fully up to the day's average.

In addition to the attractive real estate programme in this City, yesterday, quite a large number of persons attended the sale of Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at Rutherford Park, N. J. The auction was held for the purpose of closing up the affairs of the Association, and the property was offered on liberal terms. No report of the sale was received, however, in time for publication.

The principal transaction noticed for today is the sale by JOHNSON & MILLER, at the Exchange in this City, of property located in Brooklyn, full information in regard to which can be gained by a reference to our advertising columns. Both the improved property and lots offered are in all respects desirable, and can hardly fail to attract the attention of real estate investors, particularly after the successful results of yesterday. STANLEY DAY, No. 111 Broadway, reports having disposed of the following property at private sale: House and lot No. 322 on the south side of West Twenty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, for $17,000; the house is 16.8 by 60, and the lot the same front by half the block in depth.

Exchange Sales Tuesday, Oct. 25.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

(Chittenden Estate.)

Plot A, 21 lots, 775 ft., w. s. New Boulevard	$26,000
Plot B, 21 lots, 1,500 ft., adjoining above	26,000
Plot C, 22 lots, 1,094 ft., adjoining above	26,000
Plot D, 18 lots, 659 ft., w. s. New Boulevard	20,250
Plot E, 17 lots, 758 ft., adjoining above	20,000
Plot F, 16 lots, 765 ft., adjoining above	20,000
Plot G, 13 lots, 1,702 ft., w. s. old road	19,250
Plot H, 14 lots, 2,215 ft., e. s. private road	19,800
Plot I, 13 lots, 1,220 ft., adjoining above	18,000
Plot J, 13 lots, 1,206 ft., adjoining above	18,900
Plot K, 13 lots, 2,353 ft., adjoining above	19,650
Plot L, 13 lots, 672 ft., adjoining above	19,509
Plot M, 20 lots, 2,275 ft., w. s. proposed new avenue	12,550
Plot N, 20 lots, 826 ft., adjoining above	10,500
Plot O, 13 lots, 2,051 ft., e. s. private road	8,400
Plot P, 14 lots, 1,170 ft., adjoining above	9,500
Plot Q, 15 lots, 2,138 ft., adjoining above	13,300
2 lots, between Broadway and proposed new avenue, fronting on both streets, adjoining in rear, 25x200x39.4x200.6, $1,075 each	2,150
2 lots adjoining in rear, each 25x100, $1,025 each	2,050
2 lots adjoining, same size, $1,000 each	2,000
2 lots adjoining, same size, $975 each	1,950
2 lots adjoining, same size, $925 each	1,850
4 lots adjoining, each same size, $875 each	3,500
4 lots adjoining, each same size, $950 each	3,800
6 lots adjoining, each same size, $1,000 each	6,000
2 lots adjoining, each same size, $1,020 each	2,040
16 lots adjoining, each same size, $1,075 each	17,200
4 lots w. s. proposed new road, each 25x135, $625 each	2,500
4 lots adjoining above, same size, $455 each	1,820
4 lots adjoining above, each 25x100, $455 each	1,820

Brooklyn Exchange Sales.

BROOKLYN.

(Prospect Park and other lots.)

By J. Cole, Auctioneer.

1 plot (4 lots) n. w. corner Degraw-st., fronting on Prospect Park Plaza, 66.11x99.6x100x117.5	$19,500
1 plot (2½ lots) s. w. corner Degraw-st., fronting on Park Plaza, 107.6x34.3x100x73.10	10,100
1 plot (4 lots) n. w. corner Sackett-st., fronting on Park Plaza, 103.10x73.10x100x100	14,100
4 lots n. e. corner 8th-av. and Sackett-st., each 25x100, $3,756 each	15,000
4 lots s. w. corner 8th-av. and Sackett-st., same size as above, $3,525 each	14,100
4 lots n. w. corner 8th-av. and Degraw-st., each 25x100, $3,600 each	14,400
3 lots w. s. 8th-av., adjoining above, $3,700 each	11,100
1 gore lot adjoining, w. s. 8th-av.	3,700
3 lots n. s. Degraw-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x about 197, $3,900 each	11,700
2 lots adjoining, n. s. Degraw-st., 175 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x about 190, $3,900 each	7,800
5 lots adjoining, n. s. Degraw-st., 225 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x about 183, $3,950 each	19,750
2 lots s. s. Degraw-st., 109 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x100, $2,925 each	5,850
8 lots adjoining, s. s. Degraw-st., 159 ft. e. of 7th-av., each same size, $2,950 each	23,700
4 lots s. s. Sackett-st., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x100, $2,825 each	11,300
10 lots n. s. Degraw-st., 110 ft. w. of 7th-av., each 25x about 150, $2,125 each	21,250
5 lots s. s. Degraw-st., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., each 25x200, $1,800 each	9,000
4 lots adjoining, s. e. corner 6th-av. and Degraw-st., same size, $2,500 each	10,000
4 lots n. s. corner 6th-av. and Sackett-st., each 25x100, $2,400 each	9,600
1 lot n. s. Sackett-st., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100	1,750
4 lots adjoining, n. s. Sackett-st., 125 ft. e. of 6th-av., each same size, $1,800 each	7,200
3 lots s. s. Degraw-st., 109 ft. e. of 5th-av., each 25x100, $1,500 each	4,500
7 lots adjoining s. s. Degraw-st., 184 ft. e. of 5th-av., same size, $1,525 each	10,675
11 lots n. s. Sackett-st., 84 ft. e. of 5th-av., each 25x100, $1,475 each	16,225
1 irregular plot, between Degraw and Sackett sts., n. e. corner of 5th-av., about 4 lots in all	6,000

Additional Sales.

2 lots n. s. Sackett-st., 250 ft. n. of 8th-av., each 25x100, $2,550 each	$5,100
2 lots s. s. Sackett-st, e. and near 7th-av., each 25x100, $2,500 each	5,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Delancey-st., s. s., 21.11 ft. w. of Essex-st., 24.6x100.4	$31,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 110.3 ft. e. of Ludlow-st., 22.10x80, h. and l.	12,750
2d-st., n. s., 298 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x105.10	25,500
43d-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	2,500
46th-st., n. s., 147.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 27.6x75	15,900
50th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100, s. d.	100
52d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	55,000
54th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 22x100.5, h. and l.	41,000
60th-st., s. s., 292 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	35,000
64th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	5,625
110th-st., n. s., 420 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.10, h. and l.	6,500
112th-st., s. s., 62.6 ft. e. of Madison-av., 100x150.11	12,000
126th-st., s. s., 310 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x99.11	12,750
Park-av., e. s., 108.1 ft. n. of 34th-st., 20x80, h. and l.	45,000
3d-av., w. s., 26.5 ft. n. of 88th-st., 100x100x75x14x32x94.7	32,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, s. w. s., 59.6 ft. n. w. of Quincey-st., 20x60.3	$9,700
Butler-st. and Howard-av., n. e. corner, 86x48.8x—x29.11	400
Canton-st., e. s., 269.6 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 18.3x100 } 2 houses	1,350
Canton-st., e. s., 246 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 18.3x100 } and lots	
Halsey-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100, h. and l.	5,500
Huron-st., n. s., 70 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 20x100	3,500
Hickory-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 150x100	7,350
Knickerbocker-av., n. e. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Magnolia-st., 33.9x100	250
McDonough-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100, h. and l.	8,500
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 175 ft. n. e. of Johnson-av., 25x100	175
Ryerson-st., w. s., 154.10 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 40x100	300
Ryerson-st., w. s., 84.10 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 30x100	100
Sackett-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 20x95, h. and l.	5,000
Sackett-st., s. s., 22.1 ft. e. of Utica-av., 100x231	10,800
Skillman-st., w. s., 24.6 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 24x100	3,500
Union-st. and Franklin-av., s. w. corner, 169.5x77.3x88x11x135.6 }	60,000
Union-st. and Franklin-av., n. w. corner, 214.5x173.5x274.6x28.7 }	
Union-st. and Franklin-av., n. e. corner, 153.5x218.10x79.8x12.4x200x127 }	
Union-st. and Franklin-av., s. e. corner, 77.8x87.1x81.6 }	
Wright and Front-sts., s. e. corner, 75x100	3,060
North 2d-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 0.3x100	100
7th-st., s. s., 151.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x100	1,500
7th-st., s. s., 172.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x100	1,000
7th-st., s. s., 207.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x200	10,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 25x100	1,200
Tompkins-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Halsey-st., 20x80	9,500
Underhill-av., s. e. s., 46.6 ft. s. w. of Pacific-st., 26x40	1,100
5th-av., e. s., 140 ft. n. of 10th-st., 32x80	5,000

RICHMOND COUNTY, S. I.

Castleton.

Fairmont-av., e. s., 376 ft. s. of Castleton-av., 50x81	$170
Fairmont-av., e. s., 426 ft. s. of Castleton-av., 50x81	170
Bard-av. and DeKay-st., corner of, 150x225	3,550

Clifton.

Wood Road, n. s., John Gimbers, 25x135	$400

Concord Village.

Richmond Road, e. s., 50 ft. n. of Dekalb-st., 100x225.8	$18,000

Linden Park.

Lot No. 960, 25x100	$500
Lots No. 542 and 543, 50x100	120

Westfield.

Bloomingview to Amboy Ferry Road, Albert J. Winants, ½ acre	$500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Church-st., w. s., 275 ft. s. of Kinney-st., 25x101	1,800
Camp-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Orchard-st., 25x97	11,000
Tickenor-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of Orchard-st., 25x102.9	3,300
Quimby-st., s. w. s., 130 ft. n. of Halstead-av., 25x181.7	1,000

Clinton.

Springfield-av., n. s., Ally's property, 83x268.7	$500

East Orange.

Greenwood-av., e. s., Mitchell's, 44.6x83.3	$2,650
Old road, n. s., R. Vanderhoop's, 25x100	9,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, SOUTHwest corner of Lexington-av. and 62d-st.; house 25x60 feet; lots 75 feet; brown-stone front, Philadelphia brick sides and rear, Mansard roof, high stoop, basement and under cellar; heated by steam; and contains all the modern conveniences; four large rooms on second floor and three on the third floor; open attic. This house was built by Mr. J. E. Brown, for his own use, and is one of the best built houses on the avenue. The three adjoining lots, with stable, can be purchased with the house. Price for house and lot, $37,500; price for house, four lots (100 feet 5 inches on avenue) and stable, $70,000; mortgage to suit. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—STUYVESANT-SQUARE, EAST 17th-st., a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; ceilings frescoed and in splendid order; immediate possession. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$65,000 FOR A VERY DESIRABLE house in 5th-av., below 34th-st. HATCH & BIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT MONTROSE, N. J.

We have some very attractive houses adapted for City customers. This locality is in the best part of ORANGE, and enjoys all the advantages of that well-known climate, with the beautiful scenery of Llewellyn Park and ORANGE Mountain. ORANGE has steadily grown in popularity, and is invariably recommended by New-York physicians for healthfulness, and especially for delicate throats and lungs. Among the regular residents are Gen. McClellan, Dr. Marcy, Chas. J. Martin, Samuel Colgate, Dr. Lowell Mason, Eugene Kelley, O. D. Mann, Douglas Robinson, John G. Vose, Benj. Tomes, Horatio Allen, and many other prominent New-York merchants. The property is restricted for private dwellings, has sidewalks, gas-mains, good churches and schools, and is absolutely free from chills and fever, musquitoes, and other objections. Houses mostly built by Meeker & Hedden, under superintendence of Duggin & Crossman, City architects. Only one hour from New-York by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway. Thirty-two trains daily. We have also some choice building sites at Montrose for immediate improvement.

HAMILTON & WALLIS,
Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Building,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, New-York City.

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—Forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts., by the two most safe, comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x380, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; 2½ minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depots; will sell at $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 225 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT OF GREAT beauty, commodious buildings, and 150 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, with early possession, located at Flemington, N. J., two hours from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. The place cost $45,000. Will be sold at a bargain, to close an estate. Inquire of

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE ELEGANT HAWLEY MANSION, 10 acres; Clapp villa, 12 acres; McIntyre villa, 6 acres; McIntyre cottage, 2 acres, and 150 elegant villa plots at trustee's sale of Grand Park,

SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1870.
See general advertisement of
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st.

LINDEN PARK—THE CHOICE OF the people. Only needs to be seen to be appreciated.
THE BEST LOTS IN THE MARKET.
PAYABLE $10 MONTHLY.
FREE EXCURSIONS
Every fair day this week.
Go before it is too late and select your lot.
Boat leaves foot of Whitehall-st. at 1 o'clock.
Free tickets at office of Association, No. 37 Park Row, *World* Building.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house No. 139 East 26th-st., near Lexington-av. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st. of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

HOTEL TO LET, IN THE CITY OF Brooklyn, N. Y.—The four-story brown-stone-front house, on the corner of South 5th and 4th sts., known as the Wall House. The above premises are now ready to relet, having been put in complete condition, painted, frescoed and decorated throughout, and numbers about fifty rooms, being about twenty-five minutes from Broadway and Canal-st., New-York. For particulars, apply to JOHN TEARE, Agent, No. 74 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

N. B.—Post-office in same building.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
SECOND GRAND SALE AT SCOTCH PLAINS,
NEW-JERSEY.
FANWOOD STATION,
One hour from the New-York side of the river by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey,
ON TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 1870.
A great opportunity for men of moderate means.
400 CHOICE LOTS,
IMMEDIATELY AT THE VILLAGE,
ADJOINING CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES.
PLANK-WALK TO STATION.
STREETS ALL HANDSOMELY GRADED.
PLANK-WALK IN FRONT OF EVERY LOT,
LOVELY MOUNTAIN SCENERY.

Only $10 payment, and the auctioneer's fee, on each lot, required on day of sale. Free train and luncheon.
SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

Maps and passes for special train leaving the foot of Liberty-st., at 10¾ A. M., on the day of sale, can be had upon application to

COUDERT BROS., Attorneys, No. 49 Wall-st.,
R. O. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st.,
And to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER.
MONDAY, Oct. 31,
at 1 o'clock, on premises, Edgewater, Staten Island,
GREAT AND ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE.
DANIEL SIMONSON ESTATE.
150 SPLENDID LOTS.

Only a few moments' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. Flagged walks, gas, and village improvements. Nearly opposite Clifton Park, on Vanderbilt-av. and Richmond road; only fifty minutes from Battery. Best opportunity ever offered to buy really desirable lots near New-York. Sale positive. Every lot must be sold.

Collation. Free excursion tickets and particulars at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GRAND-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Stephen Allen, deceased:

GRAND-STREET.—The three three-story and attic brick houses (with stores) and lots, situate on the northerly side of Grand-st., 50 feet and 1 inch west of Pitt-st., and known as Nos. 454, 456 and 458 Grand-st. Lots each about 18 feet 9 inches by 100 feet.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of A. V. W. VAN VECTEN, Esq., attorney of estate, No. 46 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON FIRST-AV. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at AUCTION, on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIRST-AVENUE.—The 4 lots, situated on the westerly side of 1st-av., commencing 25 feet 5 inches south of 52d-st., each 20x100 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.
BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.
PEREMPTORY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN VILLAGE LOTS,
DIRECTLY ON LINE AND AT STATION OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.
Comprising the unsold portion of first subdivision, Grand Park,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
without reserve to the highest bidder,
THURSDAY, OCT. 27,
At 12 o'clock M.,
ON THE GROUNDS.
TERMS EASY. SALE PEREMPTORY. TITLE PERFECT.
Trains leave depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 11¼ A. M.
For maps and other particulars apply to
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 91 Cedar-st.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Edward Austen and Samuel Colgate, trustees, that valuable property on Church-st. extension, (formerly Trinity-place,) between Rector and Thames sts., being in full view of Broadway, and overlooking Trinity Church grounds, and on one side extending through to Greenwich-st., known as Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Trinity-place, and Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121 and 123 Greenwich-st. This portion of the ground is leased for a term of years, with renewal covenants at $8,120 80 ground rent, on which have been erected by the lessee massive and substantial warehouses, six stories high, covering the entire property, with iron fronts on Church-st.; Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 Trinity-place, on which the owners have erected warehouses of the same kind, uniform in appearance with the others, the whole comprising a total of about 229 feet on Church-st. and 125 feet on Greenwich-st.

For further particulars and maps, apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, Esq., No. 287 Pearl-st., or to the auctioneers,

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
No. 91 Cedar-st.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
Auctioneers and
Real Estate Brokers,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

City residences, stores, lots, country-seats and farms bought, sold, rented, exchanged. Loans negotiated. Auction sales of furniture, &c.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, OPPOSITE MANSION HOUSE.

Positive sale, by order of Messrs. Edmund Unkart, Frederick Missner, and G. J. Bechtel, Jr., executors of the estate of Annie M. Unkart, deceased.

No. 118 HICKS-STREET (old number)—Large lot, 40x100; good 3-story attic and basement brick-front house, with extension, 14 rooms, all modern improvements. Also, on the lot, two-story stable, with extension. The sale will be positive, and afford an excellent opportunity for improvement or investment. Terms easy.

Maps at auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, AT 12 M., AT the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET.—Three-story brick house, No. 13, north side, near Irving-place; all modern improvements; terms very favorable.

FLATBUSH, NEAR PROSPECT PARK.—Twenty lots on Linden Boulevard and Nostrand-av.

BAY RIDGE.—Just outside the city limits, 6th-av. and 66th-st., eight lots.

TREMONT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Three lots, part of the Ryer homestead.

FRIDAY, OCT. 28,
at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WASHINGTON-AVENUE, BERGEN, N. J.—Frame house and grounds, in fine order, with all modern improvements; French range, hot and cold water, &c. Cars pass the door. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Auctioneers.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,
NO. 110 BROADWAY, CORNER PINE-ST.,
GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
NINETY COTTAGE PLOTS
IN
ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.,
AT MONTROSE STATION,
TUESDAY NOV. 1,
AND
FIFTY VILLA SITES
ON
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.,
NEAR MONTROSE STATION,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.
57 MINUTES FROM FOOT OF BARCLAY-ST.
Property of L. S. Haskell, of Lewellyn Park, N. J.
Special trains each day at 11 A. M. Maps, terms and particulars at auctioneers' office.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN
TWENTY-SECOND WARD,
BROOKLYN.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, ten choice lots on 4th-av., south-easterly side, between 15th and 16th sts., with six lots in the rear on 15th and 16th sts., Brooklyn. Fifteenth-st. is a 100-feet wide drive, and leads to grand entrance to Prospect Park.

These lots are eligibly located, in the midst of improvements, and are rapidly increasing in value. Reached by Court-st. cars in fifteen minutes from either ferry.

Sale absolute, and on easy terms. Further particulars of Robert Francis, Esq., No. 47 Broad-st., or at office of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., auctioneers, No. 135 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY'S EXPRESS SCRIP
AND
FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES OF STOCK
bought and sold at the office of
WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
NOS. 40 AND 42 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES
OF THE
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,

Representing the interests of Stockholders in assets of the Company previous to Dec. 29, 1868, bought at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Nos. 40 and 42 Exchange-place, New-York.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870. }

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1871.

In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 10th day of December next, and remain closed until the 5th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.

Stockholders will, in all cases when making payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereupon. By order of the Board. JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 80 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870. }

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining their consent to the sale of nine thousand (9,000) shares of the Company's stock, received in payment for certain property of the Company, sold by their authority.

The transfer-books will be closed from Oct. 21 to Nov. 5, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned Committee will open books for subscription to the capital stock of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company of New-York, at the office of Barton & Allen, No. 40 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on the 31st day of October, 1870.

JACOB H. VANDERBILT,
JAMES M. DAVIS,
SAMUEL BARTON, } Committee.
SAMUEL F. BARGER,
JOHN A. FOLEY,

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY

(OF NEW-JERSEY.)

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

INDORSED BY THE

N. Y. AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD CO.

The only railroad now building from New-York Harbor toward the West is the

GREAT MIDLAND ROAD.

The First Mortgage Bonds of THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, (the New-Jersey section of the Midland,) are now offered to the amount only of

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

They are payable, principal and interest,

IN GOLD.

The rate of interest is 7 per cent., payable semi-annually, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MARCUS L. WARD and ABRAM S. HEWITT, Trustees, on the most valuable and profitable portion of THE MIDLAND RAILROAD, the traffic of which will alone suffice to pay a fair profit on the cost of construction.

The Montclair Railway

having been leased perpetually to the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, becomes an integral part of that great work, and ITS BONDS ARE GUARANTEED by that Company.

NEARLY 200 MILES

in extent of this most important railroad are now completed and in successful operation, and THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY, constituting the eastern terminal section—forty miles in length—is in process of rapid construction, and will be completed by December, 1871, simultaneously with the entire line, thereby establishing a new route from New-York westerly by way of Oswego, fifty miles shorter than by the Central, and by way of Buffalo seventy miles shorter than either the Central or the Erie Roads.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and valuable investment, because—

First—They are secured by a first mortgage on THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY and all its franchises, and EACH BOND BEARS THE INDORSEMENT of the

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Second—The LOCAL TRAFFIC of this road must be large, as it connects New-York City with its most attractive suburbs, thereby insuring a profitable business to the road.

Third—The franchises of the Company, embracing lines of railway and branches to be built, and an INDEPENDENT FERRY across Hudson River, all of which are included in the mortgage, confer a value on these bonds in addition to that afforded by the main line.

Fourth—The entire capital of both Companies, amounting at the present time to nearly $8,000,000 PAID IN, all of which has been faithfully devoted to the economical construction of the road, is liable for the payment of these bonds.

Fifth—The large rate of interest,

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,

affords to holders of Government Bonds a great inducement to change their investment. For instance:

A Government Bond of $1,000 costs (say)	$1,100
Yielding an income of	60
$1,100, invested in Montclair Railway Bonds, at par, yield an income of	77
Difference, $17, or 28⅓ per cent.	

These bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, respectively. For sale by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 28 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,

NOS. 40 AND 42 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
BANKERS AND STOCK, BOND AND GOLD
COMMISSION BROKERS.

MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON ALL FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870. }

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 38 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and opened again on the 7th of December. T. F. BLADEN, Treasurer.

THE NASSAU BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Nov. 8, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. HEREBY inform the correspondents of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., and holders of their credits, that until further notice letters should be addressed care of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., care of MORTON, ROSE & CO., London.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING

10 PER CENT. & OVER,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE, AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property, $50,346,161

Whole Indebtedness only, $1,175,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

ARKANSAS BOND SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD
At the office of
WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
NOS. 40 AND 42 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

STUYVESANT & D'WOLF,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 23 WALL-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.—Premium paid for rights to subscribe to new bonds under circular of Oct. 10, 1870, by E. ROLLINS MORSE & BROTHER, No. 27 State-st., Boston.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.

N. J. HAINES, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. WHITLOCK,
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., cor. 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $2,038,582 63. Surplus, $154,551 68.

ONE PER CENT. EXTRA INTEREST on money deposited on or before Nov. 1. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, near the ferries, Williamsburg.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' finery and French fluting; will assist in chamber-work; prefers a private family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and all kinds of family sewing; operates on machines; good City references. Call at No. 458 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse, or would do general housework; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, who can cut and fit and make ladies' and children's dresses, and operate on the machine, a situation; good references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; she is an excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; good baker; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; willing to assist with chamber-work, and taking care of children; a good operator; excellent City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a thorough operator; no objection to the country; has good references. Apply at No. 346 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY from Ireland, a situation as nurse and seamstress; a home of more consideration than high wages. Country preferred. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing, or waiting, washing and ironing; good reference given. Call for one day at No. 573 9th-av., near 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and sewing; best reference. Call at No. 145 West 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT TIDY young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as chamber-maid or thorough waitress in a private family. Call at No. 241 East 28th-st., top floor, until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young woman as good cook, or to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant French woman as head laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, puffing, &c. Call at No. 58 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; willing to assist with the chamber-work; good reference. Apply at No. 252 West 16th-st., second floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD LAUNdress, in a first-class family; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 265 Spring-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Call for two days at No. 213 East 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good cook; is a first-class washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly; best City references. Call at No. 349 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, well-recommended girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid alone, in a private family. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, thoroughly understanding her business; has the best of City reference. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as children's nurse; has no objection to do light chamber-work; her references are unexceptionable. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, understanding her business thoroughly; best City references. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse or chamber-maid, in the City; has excellent reference. Call at No. 456 2d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR chamber-maid, and to assist in care of children. Apply at present employer's, No. 14 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as waitress; has three years' reference; call for two days at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress, with the best City reference. Call at No. 246 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and plain sewer. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, 108 East 18th-st.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended, and capable Protestants and Catholics of all nations can be obtained today at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years; prompt attention given all orders.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., A large number of English, French, professed Protestant and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, young girls for housework, nurses, waitresses and those lately landed.

NOTICE.—THE CHEAPEST AND MOST RELiable source of getting first-class colored servants, both male and female, to fill every capacity at the shortest notice. Apply at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, 541 6th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., New-York.

ATTENTION!—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class servants of all nationalities can be suited immediately at the office No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; lately arrived from Dublin; has long and satisfactory testimonials for the faithful discharge of her duties, and reference to the first ladies in New-York as to character. Address for two days M. A., No. 224 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook or to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family; is a good bread and biscuit maker; has got a son twelve years of age, who will go for moderate wages; good City reference. Call at No. 416 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE NURSE AND seamstress, a situation; can cut and fit and operate on the machine; is capable of taking the full charge of an infant; City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands fluting, puffing, doing up linens and ladies' finery; excellent reference; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 147 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a permanent situation; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's suits, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; no objection to the capacity of ladies' maid. Can be seen at No. 29 West 13th-st., near 5th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking and pastry; can give best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do waiting in a small private family; she is a competent person, and fully understands her business. Call at her present employer's, No. 53 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies. Can be seen at No. 226 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and nurse; best of City references can be given. Applications can be made at her last place for two days, No. 2 East 16th-st., corner of 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class waitress or to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress, or would do the fine washing and chamber-work of a private family; understands her business; has good City references. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR WEEK; is a first-rate house-cleaner, good washer and ironer, a good cook, and is very useful around the house until they get in help. Inquire at or address Mrs. DUNBAR, No. 156 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a private family; understands her business; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City references from her last place. Call at 206 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress, or to do chamber-work and fine washing; the best City reference given. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress, or as nurse for an infant; understands her business perfectly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and sewing, in a private family; good City reference. Call at 17 East 27th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class waitress; is capable of filling a man's place; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, washing and ironing, gentlemen's and families', to do at home, No. 184 Ludlow-st., second floor. Calls received for two days.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 123 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has the best of City references. Call at No. 110 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as babies' nurse, or to take care of grown children and do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 209 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK (Frenchman,) a situation in a private family, hotel or restaurant; great experience and best recommendations. Address C. C., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, understanding her business thoroughly; has the best City reference, and expects the highest wages. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, or to do chamber-work and fine washing; understands fluting, &c.; excellent references. Call or address No. 147 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook in a small private family; is a good cook; has City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH cook, a situation in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 328 East 22d-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at or address for two days No. 161 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; can be highly recommended from last place. Call at or address for two days No. 127 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; best City reference. Call at or address for two days No. 144 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, a situation; understands her business in all its branches; best City references; call for two days at No. 306 East 24th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing; best City reference. Call or address No. 220 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook; would assist in the washing; reference from her last place. Call at No. 152 East 42d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, with the best City reference. Call at No. 246 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO REspectable girls, one to cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, the other to do chamber-work and washing; best City reference. Call at No. 257 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as nurse; would take full charge of an infant or growing children; understands all kinds of sewing; can give unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 247 East 30th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to assist a little with the washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 69 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl in a small private family, to do chamber-work and waiting; has good references. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; will be found trustworthy and first-class; City reference. Apply at 156 West 20th-st., in the bakery, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress, or to do chamber-work and sewing. Call for two days at No. 344 East 18th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 121 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 417 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 136 East 12th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MAID AND seamstress by a Protestant young woman of experience; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address for two days No. 61 Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of children by a good, intelligent and thoroughly competent colored girl, with the best recommendations. Apply at No. 121 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS capable of taking care of a baby from its infancy; is a neat sewer; has six years' City reference. Call at No. 293 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young woman who understands all kinds of sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and boys' suits. Can be seen till suited at No. 120 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, sewing, by the day or week, in a private family; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 434 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERienced nurse and seamstress; would take entire charge of small walking children; best City reference. Apply at No. 329 West 27th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress; has good reference. Call at No. 121 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; Protestant; best reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl to do chamber-work and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 345 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a middle-aged English woman, with best City reference. Apply at No. 156 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 217 West 41st-st.

AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A POSItion as housekeeper in a hotel or boarding-house; can give the references of two years. Call at No. 138 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 313 East 9th-st., third floor, right.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young girl a situation; is a good family seamstress; would assist in chamber-work or wait on young ladies if required; has good City reference. Call or address at No. 421 East 14th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands all kinds of cooking; can make bread, cake and all kinds of jellies; no objections to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—THE WASHING AND IRONING of a few gentlemen and ladies, by a respectable young woman who can do all styles of gentlemen's linens and ladies' finery, at her own residence; City reference. Call at No. 372 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO GOOD AND WILLING girls, situations together; one an excellent cook and baker; will assist in the washing and ironing; the other will do chamber work and waiting, and assist in the washing and ironing; best of references. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; understands the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived thirteen years. Call at No. 244 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a small private family as good plain cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 333 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse, and to do plain sewing or wait on an old lady; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 72 8th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch girl as laundress; understands all branches of her business; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class cook, and to assist with the washing; best of City references can be given from her last place. Can be seen till suited at No. 236 West 33d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, NO incumbrance, both Protestants, English, situations to take charge of a gentleman's place in City or country; they have been in charge of a large place this last three years; have the best references from their last employer. Address J. T., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man of long experience in the care and management of horses and carriages; married; no incumbrance; wife a first-class laundress; both the best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at or address 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WAITER, a first-class man, employment in a private family or hotel; his testimonials are of the highest order, and the best of reference in New-York; has been accustomed to attend on invalids. Address W. A. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman; is a reliable sober young man, not afraid to work, who thoroughly understands driving and care of horses and carriages, understands gardening, can milk, is willing and obliging. Address for two days STOCKTON, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; has good City references from last employer; has no objections to going a short distance in the country. Address T. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man in the country as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; understands the general care of a gentleman's place. Address A. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant who perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; the best City references. Call on or address J. M., 153 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, gardener or farm hand, by a faithful, industrious young man; is a good hostler; reliable and respectful; wages moderate; best references. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, a situation as coachman; has no incumbrance; is a good City driver and fully understands his business; highly recommended from his last employer. Address two days H. H., Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; is English; can come well recommended from last employer. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant young man, or as coachman and groom; is thoroughly competent and well recommended by former employers. Address A. H., No. 340 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good, careful City driver; has first-class City references. Call or address J. MC., private stable, No. 64 East 34th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in a private family; is willing and obliging; two years' reference from last place. Address, for two days M. S. S., No. 401 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; has the best of reference; City or country. Address T. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman; is a steady, careful driver; has the best City reference. Can be seen at private stable No. 42 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a colored man who can give four years' best City references. Apply for SAM, at No. 73 University-place, in the livery stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; no objections to the country; can furnish first-class reference. Address R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a first-class man; perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Call on or address J. B., as No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address B. W., No. 1,203 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent young man; can furnish first-class City reference. Call on or address G. D., No. 920 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, JUST from Washington, D. C., a situation as coachman or groom; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; best of City reference from last place. Address R. M., No. 192 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter by a young colored man, with best of references. Call at No. 65 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; the best of City reference. Address for two days D. G. C., Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO procure a situation for his coachman, colored; City or country. Apply at No. 115 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a single man; understands green-houses and graperies; also farming and stock raising; is qualified to take charge of a large place. Address W. G., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a private family, or as valet to an invalid gentleman; has the best of City references. Address A. NOEL, No. 38 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; is a single man, aged 36; is active and honest, has long experience, has lived with the first families. Address H., No. 34 West 11th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN SPEAKING English, French and German, a situation as clerk in a hotel or restaurant; good references; salary not much of an object. Address H. LUCKOW, No. 218 6th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S nurse to go to California; must be competent, kind and willing, and bring best recommendations; none other need apply; liberal wages given and a good place secured in a highly respectable family. Apply at No. 117 Front-st., near Wall, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT INTELligent, well-educated cash and stock boys, who will in time be advanced to the position of salesmen. Apply with references, between 8 and 9 A. M., Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—IN A CLERGYMAN'S FAMILY, a short distance from the City, an excellent plain cook; must be a good baker; City reference required. Apply at No. 28 University-place, between 12 and 1 o'clock on Wednesday, the 26th.

AT THE LEXINGTON-AV. TURKISH Baths, corner of 25th-st., two honest, healthy, large, strong, intelligent, industrious, temperate Americans; age twenty to twenty-five; must be well recommended.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN AS groom and footman; wages, $30 per month; none but those having first-class references need apply at No. 383 5th-av., between 7 and 8 P. M.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WOODEN-WARE.—THE MANAGING partner of an established Wood and Willow-ware business being about to retire, a vacancy of this kind is now offered to a thoroughly competent and experienced man, having some capital and unexceptionable reference. Address Post-office Box No. 7.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Australia.....Thurs., Oct. 27	Iowa.......Wed., Nov. 2
Columbia.......Sat., Nov. 5	Acadia.......Wed., Nov. 16
Europa.........Sat., Nov. 12	Britannia....Wed., Nov. 30
Caledonia......Sat., Nov. 19	Iowa.........Wed., Dec. 14
Anglia.........Sat., Nov. 26	Acadia.......Wed., Dec. 28
India..........Sat., Dec. 3	Britannia....Wed., Jan. 11

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26	Tripoli, Saturday, Nov. 5
Malta, Saturday, Oct. 29	Scotia, Wednes., Nov. 9
Palmyra, Tues., Nov. 1	Batavia, Thurs., Nov. 10
China, Wednesday, Nov. 2	Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16
Abyssinia, Thurs., Nov. 3	Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH..Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.........Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN........Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS...Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN...Nov. 30, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..........DAURE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 10

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 12 M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, November.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Oct. 29, 10 A.M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).......Tuesday, Nov. 1, 12 M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Nov. 5, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin..........	$75	Steerage..........	$30
To London..........	80	To London..........	35
To Halifax, N. S....	20	To Halifax, N. S....	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

NOV. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Oct. 27
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,).Nov. 3
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........Nov. 10
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 27, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Nov. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent, A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P.M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, now at her dock receiving cargo, will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, 29th October, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship LODONA will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 5.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
No. 153 Maiden-lane.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.

Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing complete Revenue Stamps of the following classes, denominations and sizes in present use, and as hereinafter specified, viz.:

CLASS I.

ADHESIVE STAMPS, GENERAL AND PROPRIETARY, viz.:

GENERAL.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents, 5 cents, 6 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 70 cents, $1, $1 30, $1 50, $1 60, $1 90, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $5, $10, $20, $25, $50 and $200.

PROPRIETARY.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents and 5 cents.

CLASS II.

BEER STAMPS.—Hogsheads, barrels, half barrels, third barrels, quarter barrels, sixth barrels and eighth barrels.

CLASS III.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, TAX PAID.—Ten gallons, 20 gallons, 30 gallons, 40 gallons, 50 gallons, 60 gallons, 70 gallons, 80 gallons, 90 gallons, 100 gallons, 110 gallons, 120 gallons, 130 gallons.

CLASS IV.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, "OTHER THAN TAX PAID."—Distillery warehouse, rectified spirits and wholesale liquor-dealers.

CLASS V.

TOBACCO STAMPS.—Half pounds, 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 15 pounds, 20 pounds, 21 pounds, 22 pounds, 40 pounds and 60 pounds.

Class 1. To be gummed, dried and perforated and prepared for issue in sheets.

Class 2. Without gumming and perforation, prepared for issue in sheets, 20 stamps on a sheet.

Class 3. Without gumming, to be engraved with nine coupons, and one stub attached to each stamp, each stamp and stub to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 150 stamps, 3 on a page, and book to be appropriately lettered and numbered. Bidders will also make proposals for this class of stamps as above, 300 stamps to the book.

Class 4. Without gumming and perforation. Each stamp to have an engraved stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered.

Class 5.—One-half pound to 5 pounds inclusive, without gumming and perforation, to be issued in sheets, 12 stamps on a sheet. All the other denominations mentioned, excepting the 15 pounds, to be engraved with stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form, each book to contain 400 stamps, 5 stamps on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered. The 15-pound stamps to be as above, with the addition of nine coupons attached to each stamp. Bids are also asked for the ½ to 5-pounds stamps inclusive, to be prepared and bound in book form, as above described, with stubs, but without the coupons. Specimens of the above-mentioned stamps may be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and sizes and descriptions taken therefrom.

Bidders will state the price per thousand stamps, separately, inclusive and exclusive of paper, deliverable at their place of business, and also at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington; the cost of delivery should be given, both inclusive and exclusive of the cost of packing and boxing.

Bids will be made separately for printing in one and two colors. Stamps of Class 1, the principal color, to be permanent and the other fugitive.

All the other classes mentioned to be printed in permanent colors. The additional cost of printing a tint upon the stamps printed in one color should also be added.

Bidders will state in their bids the mode of printing proposed by them, whether plate printing or surface printing. Each bid to be accompanied with a specimen of the style of engraving and the quality of paper proposed to be furnished, and the accepted bidder, before the final consummation of a contract, will be required to furnish proof impressions of the engravings of the several kinds and denominations of stamps.

The contract will require all designs, dies and plates to be prepared, and dies and plates to be kept bright and sharp, and that new and additional designs, dies and plates shall be made, either for the present kinds and denominations of stamps or others, without charge, at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and all such designs, dies and plates to be the property of and delivered to the United States Treasury Department at the termination of the contract, or whenever demanded by said Department. That the stamps shall be prepared and delivered of such kinds and denominations, and in such quantities and at such times, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the time being may direct.

[A statement of the numbers of stamps issued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1870, may be seen at the office of the Commissioner.]

And that all measures and precautions which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall deem necessary to take in order to protect the Government against fraud or negligence on the part of the contractor or his employes shall be taken at the proper charge and expense of the contractor.

No bids will be considered except from parties who have been, or are actually engaged in the business of steel engraving and printing, and provided with all the necessary facilities to execute the work promptly, and give the requisite protection to the stamps, dies and plates in their possession.

Parties not known to the Department will furnish proof as to these points.

Bidders will state the time from the date of the contract, if awarded, when they will be ready to commence delivering the stamps, and their daily capacity for delivery thereafter. Bids may be made for any one class of stamps mentioned in this notice, or for all.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties in such reasonable sum as may be required by the Government, for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contract to be made for not less than one year, nor more than three years, as may be agreed upon. In awarding the contract, the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, in case it shall appear to be for the interest of the Government to do so. Proposals should be carefully sealed, and marked "Proposals for Revenue Stamps," and addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

C. DELANO,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Oct. 10, 1870.
Approved,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE FOR HARBOR DEFENSES,
UNION BANK BUILDING,
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 20, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of the 31st day of October, next ensuing, for the removal of the following OBSTRUCTIONS from channel of James River, Virginia, below Richmond, viz.:

At WARWICK BAR, about five miles below Richmond, wrecks of three schooners; 50, 60 and 80 tons.

At DRURY'S BLUFF, about seven miles below Richmond, wreck of iron-clad ram *Fredericksburg*, sunk with armor, guns, &c., on board; iron gun-boat *Raleigh*, 150 tons; steamer *Jamestown*, (wooden,) 1,200 tons, sunk with guns on board; steamer *Curtis Peck*, 450 tons; schooners *Wythe*, *Roach*, 300 and 225 tons; brig, 175 tons, and a schooner of 80 or 100 tons, name unknown; also 18 or 20 cribs of timber and stone—each about 22 feet square, averaging 18 feet deep.

At TRENTS, or GRAVEYARD REACH, ten miles below Richmond, wreck of *Gallego*, 250 tons, wreck of pilot-boat, *Plume*, 87 tons.

Below AIKENS, or VARINA, about twenty miles from Richmond, 37 to 40 piles, remains of old bridge.

Proposals will be received for the removal of all the obstructions named above, or a portion—but single bids are preferred for entire removal of all obstructions at each point, as named above, or to give a channel at Drury's Bluff 250 feet wide and 18 feet deep, at low water, near right bank of river, and entire removal, as above, at other points.

Each proposal must state time within which the work will be finished, and the method or manner of removal proposed, whether by blasting or otherwise.

Some of the wrecks may be of considerable value, and the bid will state what sum of money, if any, in addition to the material removed, will be demanded for the work done.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids for any reason deemed sufficient by the undersigned.

Proposals will be opened at 1 P. M. of the 31st day of October next ensuing, in presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.

Forms of proposals to be had at this office.

SEALED SEPARATE PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will also be received, at the same time, for the excavation of earth required to reopen "Dutch Gap Canal," according to plans, &c., in this office, involving removal of about 57,000 cubic yards of earth, some above and some below water; none to be carried over one-quarter mile. Price per yard, measured either in cut or embankment, to be given.

Proposals must be in "Duplicate," indorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions in James River," and for opening Dutch Gap Canal, each accompanied by a printed copy of this advertisement, and addressed to
Col. WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Union Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Holyoke and Westfield Railroad Company will receive sealed proposals for the graduation and masonry of their railroad from the track of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad in Westfield to Front and Dwight sts. in Holyoke, ten miles, with turn-outs and branches, until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 1870.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications may be seen at the engineer's office, Westfield, Mass., and further information be had on inquiry of L. F. Root and R. E. Randolph, engineers, C. N. Yeamans, Vice-President of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, or of the undersigned, J. C. PARSONS, President.
HOLYOKE, Oct. 20, 1870.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT will receive, at her own residence, one or two pupils who may desire to take private lessons in the English branches; a fine opportunity for those in delicate health, or whose education may have been previously neglected; terms moderate; highest references; instruction will also be given in wax flowers at $1 a lesson; music, French, drawing and painting. Address TEACHER, No. 227 West 12th-st.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN.
No. 40 Washington-square, [illegible]
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, where parents are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Vacancies may be filled in October.
An EXCLUSIVELY French department (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.
N. B.—No remission of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.
Address by mail as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH,
WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 85 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $100 per quarter, from NOV. 22.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

WOODBURN.

A family and classical school for young boys. Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is quite limited. The Winter term will begin on the 1st of November.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 5. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
No. 39 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—Begin their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 60 W. 28th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business.
M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 33d-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., Sept. 28.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school, for Misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened Sept. 22.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,198 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 28.

B[illegible]'S SCHOOL FOR FORTY Boys only, Broadway, corner 33d-st.—English, Classical, French, German, Primary.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 21 East 26th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. [illegible]

BOARDERS AND LODGERS.

A [illegible] GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN a handsomely-furnished room on second floor of a first-class house in 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; no other boarders; references exchanged. Address [illegible], Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

NO. 1 LIVINGSTON-PLACE, CORNER of East 15th-st., on Stuyvesant-square, handsomely-furnished rooms, in suites, for families, with board; also, rooms for single gentlemen; house is located desirably; references.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF APARTMENTS (or separately), with private table, in a private family sharing home comforts; also one room for a gentleman; references. No. 174 [illegible], near Calvary Church.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT their entire second story well furnished; all conveniences; private table if desired; neighborhood very desirable. Address HOMER, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, bed room connecting, to rent without board, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location, East 18th-st. Address H., box No. 114 *Times* Office.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two comfortably-furnished rooms, without board, on second floor, at a moderate rent. No. 121 Waverley-place, between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARD—IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN A FEW minutes' walk of South or Wall-street Ferries, one large and one hall room; but few boarders taken; references required. Apply at No. 303 Henry-st., near Amity.

NO. 20 WEST 33D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished parlor floor, with private table; bath-room and closets connecting; French man-cook; very reasonable if rented by the year.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms, also single rooms to let; house and location first-class, opposite the Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—ONE ELEGANT suite of rooms to let, with private table, No. 281 4th-av., house adjoining Calvary Church; also, parlor and bedroom suitable for two.

A PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, WITH or without private table; also, rooms on third floor. No. 13 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Two front rooms on second floor with board; references given and required. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED rooms to let, without board, or light house-keeping; American family. Apply at No. 89 Hudson-st., corner of Harrison.

LARGE AND ELEGANT FAMILY rooms, with first-class board, corner of Livingston-place and East 17th-st.; beautiful location on Stuyvesant-square.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE HANDsomely-furnished rooms on fourth floor; superior board; for gentlemen rooming together, or gentlemen and wives; references required.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house; choice location.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 13 EAST 29TH-ST.—WE HAVE ONE more handsome family apartment and several single rooms, nicely furnished, to let, with superior French board; private table if desired.

NO. 123 MADISON-AV., SECOND DOOR ABOVE 30TH-ST.—A second floor of four rooms, handsomely furnished, with private table; also, one room, for single gentleman.

AT NO. 61 LEXINGTON-AV., NEW rooms, newly furnished, with or without meals, on reasonable terms to steady occupants. Gymnasium, Turkish and other baths in the establishment.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Double and single rooms, finely furnished, to let, with board; private table if desired; French cooking; table d'hote at 6½ P. M.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table only; highest references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITHout board, at No. 68 South Washington-square; also a parlor suite, with private bath, &c.; reference required.

NO. 9 WEST 22D-ST.—AN ELEGANT parlor floor, with part of second, to rent to a family, with private table.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., (NEAR 5TH-AV.)—An entire floor of handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH-ST., NEAR COLEman House and Broadway—Newly-furnished rooms to let, with board. Private table if desired.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—A SECOND-STORY front parlor and bedroom and entire third floor, together or separately, with board; references.

A CHRISTIAN BOARDING-HOUSE, No. 303 West 20th-st.—Rooms neatly furnished for both ladies and gentlemen.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., furnished rooms en suite, (whole floors,) to let, with private table only.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with first-class board; family private; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 33 West 9th-st.

ROOMS TO RENT ON SECOND AND fourth floors at No. 49 West 32d-st.

NO. 134 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, pleasant rooms, with first-class board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—TWO SMALL PLEASANT rooms, or one large one, with good board, for gentleman and wife; location not above 20th-st., near 6th-av. or University-place cars; terms must be moderate. Address, giving location and terms, M., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE OF ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 29th day of October, 1870, for the purchase of the following ordnance and ordnance stores, viz.:

2,500 Breech-loading Muskets, calibre 58, with Cartridges for same.
1,000 Ball's Repeating Carbines, calibre 50, with Ammunition.
2,500 Gallagher's Carbines, adapted for Spencer Ammunition.
4,000 Maynard's Carbines, with 500 rounds of Ammunition per gun.
1,000 Palmer's Carbines, calibre 44, with Ammunition.
3,600 Remington Carbines, calibre 44, with Ammunition.
2,500 Warner's Carbines and Ammunition.
2,700 Joslin's Carbines and Ammunition, calibre 52.
40,000 sets Carbine Accoutrements, serviceable, Blakeley's and other patterns.
70,000 sets Infantry Accoutrements.
20,000 Starr's Revolvers, calibre 44, with Ammunition.
5,000 Rogers' & Spencer's Revolvers, calibre 44, with Ammunition.
10,000 Remington Army Revolvers, calibre 44, with Ammunition.
35,000 Pistol Holsters.
40,000 Cavalry Sabres.
1,000 Spencer Rifles.
20,000 sets Horse Equipments.

FIELD ARTILLERY.
50 batteries of Field Artillery, complete, with Ammunition.

Bids will be entertained for any one, or all of the foregoing lots. The bids to specify the price offered for the arms with ammunition, for accoutrements by themselves. The bids for Artillery will be for batteries, complete with ammunition; so much for a battery of light twelve-pounders, and so much for a battery of Parrott three-inch rifle guns, or for batteries and ammunition separately.

The privilege is reserved by this office of rejecting any or all bids which may not be deemed sufficient or satisfactory. A margin of twenty per cent. must be paid at the time of the award, and the residue upon delivery of the stores; all the stores to be delivered at the City of New-York, within thirty days after the award.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1870.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope, "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st proximo, for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.
5,000 lbs. white lead; 50 gross 1½ inch, No. 10 round head brass screws; 200 gallons boiled linseed oil, in 10-gallon cans; 50 bbls. lime.

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.
75 feet rubber suction hose, made on spiral wound flat galvanized iron, with couplings to suit pump, as per sample.

BUREAU ORDNANCE.
70 sheep-skins in wool; 8 gross brass screws, 3-inch, No. 24.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard, for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. S. BRADFORD, Pay-master, U. S. N.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 64 West 43d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

AMUSEMENTS.

SEEBACH'S FAREWELL [illegible]
AND
FAREWELL WEEK IN NEW-YORK.
Previous to her departure for New-Haven, Hartford, Philadelphia and the West.
FOURTEENTH-ST. THEATRE.
This WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 o'clock,
SEEBACH'S FAREWELL MATINEE.
For the last time, MARY STUART.
SEEBACH, MARY STUART.
VENETA, ELIZABETH.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) BENEFIT of MME. MARIE SEEBACH.
For the last time, ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

MARIE SEEBACH'S BENEFIT.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF THE SEASON.
TO-MORROW. TO-MORROW.
FOURTEENTH-ST. THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING,
Oct. 27, at 8 o'clock.
BENEFIT OF MARIE SEEBACH.
On which occasion will be repeated, for the fourth and last time, Scribe's famous drama, in five acts, entitled
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
In which Mme. Seebach is universally conceded to have achieved one of her greatest triumphs in New-York.
MARIE SEEBACH as ADRIENNE.
MATHILDE VENETA as THE PRINCESS.
After the play, Mme. SEEBACH will declaim Schiller's celebrated poem, "The Song of the Bell," (Die Glocke,) and, at the conclusion, Mme. SEEBACH will deliver a short address.
FRIDAY, Oct. 28, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
On which occasion will be presented an immensely attractive bill. By request, Scribe's masterwork:
VALERIE, THE BLIND ORPHAN,
And from FAUST the two acts that include the celebrated Jewell, Garden, Prison and Death scenes.
VALERIE—SEEBACH.
MARGUERITE—SEEBACH.
SATURDAY, SEEBACH'S FAREWELL NIGHT,
On which occasion will be presented, after careful preparation, Shakespeare's
TAMING THE SHREW.
CATHERINE—MARIE SEEBACH.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON.
TO-NIGHT.
Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.
Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that (prior to her departure for Boston)
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON
will appear in GRAND CONCERTS, viz.:
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, OCT. 26, AT 8,
ONE GRAND NILSSON MATINEE,
NEXT SATURDAY, OCT. 29, AT 1 O'CLOCK,
And the last concert (prior to her departure for Boston)
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, AT 8.
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be assisted by
MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto;
MLLE. MARIE KREBS, the distinguished pianist;
Signors BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS.
The GRAND OPERA ORCHESTRA, under the direction of
MAX MARETZEK.
Conductor.........................SIGNOR BOSONI
Admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4.
Reserved seats to Matinee, $2 and $3.
Seats can now be secured at the Hall, also Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway.
Steinway's pianos are used at all the Nilsson concerts.
THURSDAY, 27th October, Brooklyn Academy.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE
Near 6th-av.
Lessees and Managers,
C. WHEATLEIGH and J. H. SNYDER.
The Directors have the honor of announcing that the English dramatic season will commence on
MONDAY, OCT. 31.
The renowned tragedienne,
Mrs. F. W. LANDER,
will make her rentree on the scene of her former triumphs,
as
ELIZABETH,
QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
supported by a full and powerful company, selected for its individual and collective excellence. The sale of seats for the first six nights of Mrs. LANDER'S engagement will commence on Wednesday morning, Oct. 26, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; the general theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the box-office of the theatre. Scale of prices: General admission to all parts of the house, $1; orchestra seats, $1 50; balcony box seats, $2; dress-circle, reserved seats, $1; proscenium boxes, five seats, $12 50; family circle, 30 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.......AUGUSTIN DALY
FIFTY TIMES
OF
MAN
AND
WIFE.
EVERY
NIGHT
THIS
WEEK
AND
SATURDAY
MATINEE.
, MAN AND WIFE will be acted but A FEW NIGHTS LONGER, and will be followed by the revival, in all its original perfectness, of the latest Parisian sensation,
FERNANDE.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss AGNES ETHEL and FANNY MORANT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS.
The best Pantomime ever yet produced.
PEALS OF LAUGHTER
AT
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
In which character he has no equal.
EVERYTHING NEW.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
FANNY
JANAUSCHEK,
And all the great star artists from New-York,
For three nights.
MONDAY, Oct. 24,
DEBORAH.
TUESDAY, Oct. 25,
MARY STUART.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26,
MACBETH.

EUTERPE.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS AND REHEARSALS.
FIRST PUBLIC REHEARSAL
TUESDAY, NOV. 1, AT 3½ P. M.
FIRST CONCERT THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at Association Hall. UNPUBLISHED MSS. COMPOSITION OF MENDELSSOHN.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER
Is to give a course of
FIVE FRENCH READINGS,
at the HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB, commencing Nov. 4.
Mr. Favarger will also give a short and sharp course of lessons, after his plan of simultaneous exercises for mastering FRENCH CONVERSATION, as pursued by the Conservatory of Paris.
For prospectus, or other particulars, Mr. FAVARGER can be addressed No. 8 East 9th-st., or seen till 1 P. M.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—THE eminent organist GEO. W. MORGAN, will perform on the Orchestral Organ this WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.
GRAND CONCERT
in the evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Music by Eben's Orchestra.

PART I.
1. March......."Amazons"..............Hertel
2. Overture...."Le Dieu et la Bayadere"....Auber
3. Waltz......."Hydropathen"..........Gung'l
4. Romance....."Roberto"...............Meyerbeer
5. Galop......."Ever be Happy"..........Dietrich
6. Selection..."Un Ballo"...............Verdi
PART II.
1. Overture...."Medley"................Neyer
2. Polka de Concert.....................Frende
3. Song........"The Wanderer"...........Schubert
4. Waltz......."Wine, Women and Song".....Strauss
5. Quadrille..."Hermit's Bell"...........Maillard

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av.
Send for a circular.
Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10.
Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.
Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner of 28th-st. and Broadway, (Apollo Hall,) now open. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

MUSICAL.

NEW STYLES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, with improvements patented June and August, 1870. Prices reduced this month. Organs to rent. Ware-rooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS
AT FACTORY PRICES.
WAREROOMS NOS. 149 AND 151 BAXTER-ST., four blocks east of corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

PIANO AND SINGING.—A LADY QUALIfied in London and experienced has some hours disengaged. Address A. B., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 17, 1870.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax-books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1870 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
LAST FIVE NIGHTS
of Mr. Albery's new comedy, entitled
TWO ROSES,
which must be withdrawn in consequence of numerous
REVIVALS
and the production of
NOVELTIES.
The piece is produced with
NEW MUSIC, SCENES AND APPOINTMENTS,
and a
POWERFUL CAST.
Coleman's Comedy of
JOHN BULL
is in active preparation, and will be produced with NEW SCENES, APPOINTMENTS and COSTUMES, and with a
CAST OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.
Barnett's Comedy,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY,
is also in rehearsal.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of
THE RIVALS.
BOX-BOOK OPEN FROM 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
ELEVENTH WEEK.
SEVENTY-FIRST TO SEVENTY-SEVENTH TIME.
Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.
EVERY EVENING
and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....................................Director.
DON LEONTI,
Le Gymnasiarque L'Aerien.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2½.
Grand Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic Expositions, Physical Exploits.
All the Great Riders—Bareback and Somersault, Thoroughly-Trained and Sagacious Horses, Ponies, Dogs and Mules, completing a
Superb Exhibition of Equine Intelligence.
New and Gorgeous Costumes, Properties, Rich Paraphernalia, &c. New, Startling and Pleasing Attractions are in active preparation.
Dress-circle, 50c.; children under ten, half-price. Reserved seats, 75c.; children under ten, 50c.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26—THE MAGIC FLUTE.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 3d to the 2d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
SKATING UPON ICE at all hours by members of the various skating clubs of New-York and neighboring cities.
NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS,
AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS,
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,
PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,
THE WORKSHOP,
AND THE STUDIO,
GREAT DISPLAY OF
Rare plants and choice fruits and flowers renewed each Wednesday. Music every evening.
JARDINE & SONS' ORGAN, BLOWN BY STEAM.
MUSIC BY EBEN'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

GRAND SANITARY FAIR.
For the benefit of the wounded within the German lines and the widows and orphans in Germany,
AT THE
ARMORY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT,
on Broadway and 35th-st.
GRAND CONCERT
every evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock.
SINGING SOCIETIES
have volunteered to execute some of their choicest songs.
SPLENDID PICTURE GALLERY.
A select collection of master works both American and European.
Open daily from 2 o'clock to 10 o'clock P. M.
Admission from 2 to 7 o'clock, 25 cents.
Admission from 7 to 10 P. M., 50 cents.
Children 25 cents at all hours.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MEETINGS.

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE YOUNG LADY'S BRANCH OF THE LADY'S CHRISTIAN UNION, will be held at No. 27 North Washington-square, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 27th inst., at 3½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.
Mrs. R A. BRICK, President.

THE MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY are requested to attend the general meeting, to take place on MONDAY, 31st October, at Delmonico's, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av., at 8 o'clock P. M.
By order of the President. C. FRANCOIS, Secretary.

GRAND DIVISION S. OF T. OF EASTERN NEW-YORK.—Annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 10 A. M. in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., New-York.
E. H. HOPKINS, Grand Scribe.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:30 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only, †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER,	WM. R. BARR,
General Superintend't.	Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JULY 8, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement,
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

ALL RAIL.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

The damages by the flood to the Virginia Railroads having been repaired, the sale of through tickets has been resumed. Trains make close connections via Washington, for Lynchburg, Nashville, Memphis, New-Orleans, Atlanta, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, &c., &c. Tickets for sale at Depot, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at No. 944 Broadway.

F. W. RANKIN,	F. W. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent.	General Supt.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Chicago express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping cars attached on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER
Second night of
The grand English Opera combination.

Mrs. C. Richings-Bernard,	C. D. Hess & Co.,
Directress of the Opera.	Managing Directors

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
Mozart's master-piece, the great success of last season,
MARRIAGE OF FIGARO,
MARRIAGE OF FIGARO,
(FIGARO'S HOCHZEIL,)
with a cast displaying the immense strength of this
REMARKABLE COMBINATION.
Messrs. A. LAWRENCE, S. C. CAMPBELL, A. HOWELL, BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, E. SEGUIN, Miss ROSE HERSEE, Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, and Mrs. CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD.
GRAND ORCHESTRA. FULL CHORUS.
Conductor...........................Mr. S. BEHRENS
THURSDAY—FRA DIAVOLO.
FRIDAY—IL TROVATORE.
SATURDAY MATINEE—BOHEMIAN GIRL
SATURDAY NIGHT—OBERON.
No advance in prices.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
UNDIMINISHED ENTHUSIASM.
Fifth week of the celebrated Parisian
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
Offenbach's chef d'œuvre,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, THURSDAY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE.
CELINE MONTALAND.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, SATURDAY EVENING, LEA SILLY.
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS
Herve's popular sensation,
LE PETIT FAUST.
Mephisto....................................LEA SILLY
Marguerite...........................CELINE MONTALAND
In rehearsal, Offenbach's popular operette,
LES BRIGANDS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—GEO. WOOD, Proprietor.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
SECOND WEEK OF THE
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS of the CELEBRATED
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
in the spectacular burlesque extravaganza entitled
LURLINE.
Owing to the length of the burlesque it will constitute the evening's entertainment.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES—MONDAY, TUESDAY, WMDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
The new burlesque of ENOCH ARDEN and farce of A SUIT OF TWEEDS. Box-plan open. Seats secured two weeks in advance.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE—720 Broadw'y
EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY Matinee at 2,
CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH,
MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE,
and the immensely successful burlesque of
SOMNAMBULA.
MONDAY, Oct. 31, Mr. HARRY BECKETT.

MR. DE CORDOVA
Will deliver the first of his course of humorous lectures,
JEALOUS LITTLE MRS. WILLIAMS,
At Steinway Hall,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27.
Tickets, with reserved seat, for this and the remaining lectures, may be had at the general theatre ticket-offices and at Steinway Hall.

GRAND SANITARY FAIR
AT THE
ARMORY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.
GRAND VOCAL CONCERT,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 26,
By the celebrated
LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY.

SKATING UPON ICE.
PROMENADE CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.
2d and 3d avs., 63d and 64th sts.

LECTURES!

JOHN B. GOUGH

Will deliver a lecture on temperance at Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, 1870, under the auspices of the National Temperance Society. This will be the first lecture of the season in New-York City. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets can be obtained at the rooms of the Society, No. 172 William-st., and at the following bookstores: Carter & Bro.'s, S. R. Wells', A. D. F. Randolph & Co.'s, Broughton & Wyman's, W. C. Palmer, Jr.'s, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES.	Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAS. FISK, JR., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. JESSE HOYT at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, JR., President.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 300 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 21st......2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 22d......6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d......3:00 P. M.	Monday, 24th......7:00 A. M.
Monday, 24th......2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 25th......7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th......3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 26th 8:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th....9:30 A. M.	Friday, 28th......9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th....11:00 A. M.	Monday, 31st......9:00 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare, 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy, No. 2,312.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Dibold Millemann and David Millemann, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1870.
HORATIO REED, Assignee,
Foot West Fortieth-street, New-York City.
o19-law3wW*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, of the City of New-York, insolvent.—Notice first published on the 5th day of October, 1870.—Creditors to appear before Hon. Charles P. Daly, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at the Chambers of the said Judge, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not make an assignment and be discharged from his debts.—Dated New-York, Sept. 22, 1870.
EDWARD F. BROWN,
Attorney for Insolvent,
No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.
o5-law6wW*

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING-MACHINES FOR EXPORT.—We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for different kinds of Sewing-machines for the export trade. Shippers will find it to their advantage to address us for further particulars. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Manufacturers, No. 334 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME PAIR OF BROWN carriage horses, sixteen hands; sound and kind; will be sold cheap to close an estate. Apply at private stable, No. 102 West 13th-st.

PHAETON AND PONY FOR SALE.—A beautiful turn-out; phaeton new; [illegible]

WEST POINT.

The Case of the Colored Cadet—His Own Story—The Case Closed by the Judge Advocate-General—Sentence Decided But Not Published.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Oct. 25, 1870.

The General Court-martial recommenced its business at 11 o'clock this morning. At 12 the case of the colored cadet, J. W. SMITH, was called. Col. PARSONS, his counsel, then arose, and read the following written defense:

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT: I will try to state in as few words as possible, and in a plain, straightforward manner, my view of the case in issue before you; and, in doing so, I will not extenuate my own faults, nor say anything in malice against others. Under the first charge against me, viz.: conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, it is specified that I did create a disturbance in camp, and did assault Cadet J. W. WILSON, of this Academy, with my dipper and fists. I am prepared to admit the plain facts thus alleged, and I suppose that they constitute an offense under the ninety-ninth article of war. But I wish to ask the Court if there were ever a lighter or more trifling circumstance set up for the judgment of a General Court-martial? The facts are, that on the 20th of August I was on guard, and was sent from the guard tent, which is on the extreme western line of the cadet encampment, to the water tank, which is nearly in the north-eastern angle, for a pail of water. When I went away I had in mind that extract from the standing orders of the guard, which is in proof, and which says that a member of the guard cannot be absent from the guard tent for more than ten minutes. Cadet Corporal WALKER thinks this does not include a case of duty like the present. I thought it did, for I was a new cadet, anxious to do right, and having no other purpose than to go and return as soon as possible. When I reached the tank, Cadets WILSON and CABANNIS were there. The situation may be briefly shown thus: The tank was situated close to Post No. 3; was octagonal in shape; over it was stretched a tent-fly, the ridge pole of which ran nearly north and south; on the north side was Post No. 3, and nearly up to the tank was one pole. On the opposite south side was the other pole, somewhat removed from the tank, so as to give room for a small platform; on the east and west sides the tent-fly sloped down, so as to afford limited standing room. On the east side was the ice-water faucet, at which if one stood while drawing water, he would be in close proximity to another approaching the same side; and in order to avoid contact the first person would have to pass around the tank, over Post No. 3, which was contrary to orders, or to stoop, almost crawl out under the tent-fly. When I came up to the tank in haste, I found Cadets CABANNIS and WILSON there. The former was drinking. WILSON was next in turn. Some remark was made as I came up. It since appears in evidence that it was a remark made by Mr. WILSON to Mr. CABANNIS that the latter should "hurry up." I just heard it, and made a reply also to "hurry up, as I want to get water for the guard." I then placed my bucket down and shoved it toward the usual place; I did it innocently and carelessly, with no thought of injuring Mr. WILSON. He says it hit him on the shoulder; CABANNIS says it hit him on the hand. I had no idea that it hit him at all, for the object was not to assail him, but to put the bucket in position. However, it happened that Mr. WILSON, whether consciously or not, repelled it so that it fell back and was tipped over. I could not see this plainly, but felt that he was trying to kick my bucket away, as he had no right to do. A few words of explanation, such as would have passed between friends, would have made it all clear between us; for I do not think that either had an idea of picking a quarrel upon nothing. Those words were impossible. Look at the testimony of several witnesses for the prosecution, who say they knew me by sight. Mr. WILSON and myself knew each other by sight, and instead of being able to understand each other by mutual explanations, we had only to interpret each act on the part of the others as an offensive one. The Court knows that it is not my fault that I knew him no better. If it appears that I sought a quarrel with him, it is a mistake. A few words passed between us; I cannot recollect them. I do not think that any one who was under such excitement as we were could recall them to mind. We came to a scuffle, such as Mr. ANDREWS, outside the tent, describes. I thought, and I still think, that he gave me the first blow. If any of the Court remembers such an affair, he will find it hard to say which struck the first blow. During the encounter no severe blow was given by either party, except in this, that I struck Mr. WILSON with the bottom of the dipper, as it seemed, over the top of the head. Under ordinary circumstances the blow would not have been of more than the slightest consequence. But the dipper—of the lightest cocoa-nut shell—was old and dry; it broke at the first blow, and the jagged edge cut Mr. WILSON over the left temple, drawing blood. The wound was as slight in its consequences as it was unpremeditated in its infliction. When I saw that he was bleeding, I fell back at once, and tried to escape from the affair, for I had no other purpose than by force to keep a place at the tank, of which I thought I was being deprived by force. The testimony shows that we were not separated by any one, but both desisted from the affray when we saw that it was becoming serious. I suppose that little matter, which some of you will know is likely to be of frequent occurrence between young persons, would not have been heard of again, had it not have been that Lieut. CHAPLIN, the officer in charge, came up and ordered me in confinement. That was the offense. It was a disturbance, and prejudicial to good order, but it was not planned by either of us, as is the case with many affrays in the Cadet Corps. So unexpected was it, that I would be willing to submit it to Mr. WILSON to say candidly, today, if he thought I provoked it, or if he believed that it was any more than a little misunderstanding. For that I have been kept in arrest as follows: confined to my tent, or quarters in barracks, from the 20th of August until Sept. 12, and from the latter date to the present time to the limits of barracks, yard and gymnasium.

The second charge is a more serious one, and such that if I was guilty of it I would not appear before this Court for defense. But I am not. [He then reviews the case in the matter of the confusion and mistake of dates in the several records.] I might rest my case here, but I am aware that in this matter of the discrepancy of dates a sinister suspicion might lurk in the minds of some in regard to the sincerity of my denial. It may seem that there was a mistake of dates of which I tried to take advantage of. I might explain that, but I am here seeking an honorable acquittal, not on technicalities, but on the unimpeachable strength of a sound cause that justice shall be done me and the cadet boys. I say as solemnly as if I was under oath, that I had no idea of the discrepancy of dates until it was brought out on this trial; that I made that denial in perfect good faith, as the records before you show, and as my conscience would bear witness to if all its workings could be revealed. If you ask why I should not remember such a circumstance as being spoken to on drill, and making, if I did make, a reply, I answer that I was spoken to many times on drill, and often harshly, as the wont is when a new cadet is awkward at first; such a circumstance was not so singular as to remain especially in my memory, unless coupled with some other circumstance. Now, the 18th of August was a day peculiarly different from the previous day; it was the first of the skirmish drills. A new drill has a great interest for a new cadet. I went out not understanding it. The next night (19th inst.) I heard three reports—for the same drill, I supposed—read out against me. I thought that pretty hard for one drill. I read them on the company book. The first, for laughing, I could not deny, though I did not remember it; the second, for gross carelessness and inattention, I thought undeserved, but knew the reporting officer's judgment was different from mine, and I did not deny that; the third I thought over in my mind, and came to the conclusion that it was wrong, and I so stated. It never came into my mind, from that time until last Saturday, that any other day, or any other drill, than that so plainly stated, was intended. Those who do me the cruel injustice to suspect otherwise array their own obstinate judgment against my solemn assurance. May it please the Court, no good ever came from withholding an honest admission of the justification of one who has been deemed ever so guilty, when that justification was established by incontestable proof. It is apparent that for two months an unjustifiable reproach, begotten of a carelessness not mine, has rested upon me. A misunderstanding so simple in its conception, and so prodigious in its abortive bringing forth, has rarely ever been witnessed between superiors undeniably sincere, and one inferior, undeniably innocent. While the officers over me have for two months labored honestly under the conviction of my guilt, I, too, have had my thoughts, knowing that I was innocent." [He then pathetically alludes to the great burdens that this reproach caused him to bear, the Commandant's kindness and firmness, and accused's willingness to have any and all testimony developed.] "When I heard the Commandant speak of the military crime of falsehood, in connection with my previous explanation, and of the Court-martial which was to ensue had I known that a mistake of dates had been made, and that the awful secret was locked up in the desk of the amanuensis, in the next room. I should have made haste to acquire that place in his, (Gen. UPTON's,) esteem to which I trust the finding of this Court will entitle me, and to save myself all this oppression and anxiety, by stating what that mistake was, and how it might be rectified. I ask that if you feel satisfied of my innocence in the matter which affects my honor, you will render a finding of "not guilty" and "honorable acquittal." The *esprit du corps* of the institution demands it no less than myself.

The Judge Advocate closed the case with a lengthy and caustic review of the line of defense. He was astounded at it. It was an effort to escape upon a quibble of dates. The accused well knew that he was guilty of such an offense within two days of the disputed date. When he assaulted Cadet WILSON he used a low, profane, ungentlemanly epithet. The blow was a vengeful one. If WILSON had retaliated, and in the scuffle killed SMITH, a civil Court would not hold him for murder. The crime was a most grave one in military law, nearly like those justifying punishment of death.

The Court then adjourned. The case is now closed, and the sentence decided, but will not be published until approved by the War Department. A large crowd was in attendance.

Justice Dowling's Suggestions on the Social Evil.

FANNY PHIPPANY was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $15, by Justice DOWLING, at the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, for keeping a disorderly house in Fifteenth-street. In imposing sentence the Justice remarked that, in his opinion, "it would be a salutary piece of legislative reform, in connection with houses of prostitution, if such places were kept under regular license, as they are in St. Louis, Paris and other cities. He believed that instead of increasing, it would tend to diminish the spread of the social evil. However repugnant to the moral notions of some people such an act of law might be, he trusted the next Legislature would adopt some such measure to meet an evil which, while human nature was constituted as it is, it would be impossible to suppress, but might be possible to lessen."

Episcopal Provincial Council.

The first Provincial Council of the Episcopal Church in this country is to assemble in St. John's Chapel, Varick-street, in this City, this morning. The occasion is looked forward to by the Episcopalians throughout the country with much interest. The Council will be composed of the Bishops and representative clergy and laymen of the five dioceses into which the State of New-York is divided. Up to about thirty-five years ago one Bishop had supervision of all the Episcopalians in the State, which formed but one diocese. But the Church has so greatly increased that division and subdivision of the territory has been found necessary, till now there are in the State five dioceses, presided over by five Bishops, viz.: Bishop POTTER, of the Diocese of New-York; Bishop COXE, of the Diocese of Western New-York; Bishop HUNTINGTON, of the Diocese of Central New-York; Bishop LITTLEJOHN, of the Diocese of Long Island; and Bishop DOANE, of the Diocese of Albany. To promote unity of action and take care of common interests, such a council has been found necessary, and at the last meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church authority was granted for contiguous dioceses to associate themselves in a provincial council. The system which is about thus to begin will doubtless, in time, be adopted in other parts of our extended country.

A Caution to Burglars—A Tammany Thief Shot Dead with a Trap-Gun.

Yesterday morning the lifeless remains of GEORGE TWADDLE, of No. 341 East Twenty-third-street, a well-known local politician of the Tammany stripe, were found lying in the yard in rear of the shop of JOSEPH D'AUGUSTINO, a lock-smith and gun-smith, at No. 201 East Twenty-third-street. He had been shot through the head and killed with the musket placed in position within, with the trigger attached with a spring and a string to the shutter in such a way that when the deceased attempted to open the blind the weapon was discharged. Burglars had before broken in, and D'AUGUSTINO had arranged this contrivance with a view to protect his property. The associates of the burglar were greatly excited when they heard of his death, and were so loud in their threats that the Police locked D'AUGUSTINO up in order to protect him from the angry mob which had gathered and followed him to the Station-house. There was ample evidence in the position of the body and its surroundings that TWADDLE was attempting a burglary when shot, and that he had accomplices. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Coroner FLYNN visited the Morgue during the afternoon and ordered a post-mortem examination to be made, after which he impaneled a jury and handed the body over to the relatives. An inquest will be held in a day or two.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

In a case of larceny from and assault on sailors, at the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Justice DOWLING announced that he intended to afford to poor seamen the most ample protection, and then sent CHARLES BARRY, a boarding-house proprietor, of No. 273 Front-street, to the Penitentiary for sixteen months, on three separate charges of having attempted to victimize sailors.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, it was directed that the Street-cleaning Contractor be prohibited from dumping street refuse in One Hundred and Ninth-street and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street. A report on fat melting and other nuisances at Harlem was presented by Dr. MORRIS. It gives the results of inspections of certain establishments, and makes various recommendations with regard to them. It was referred to the Sanitary Committee. The weekly report on contagious diseases was submitted by Dr. MORRIS.

As the 7 A. M. train on the New-Jersey Railroad from New-York to Philadelphia was entering the Bergen Cut, near Hudson City, yesterday morning, it came upon about fifty head of cattle that had broken from some of the yards in the vicinity, and before the engineer could reverse his engine he had struck about twenty of the oxen, killing some and maiming others, throwing them over an embankment on the side of the road, and jumping the train completely off the track. The trains both ways were delayed some time, causing much inconvenience to the passengers. Fortunately, the train was thrown to the inside of the track; had it taken the opposite direction it would have gone over the embankment, and a fearful loss of life and lives would have been the result.

A discretionary power of quarantine has been given by Gen. McDOWELL to Gen. NEAL and the Post-Surgeon on Governor's Island. The numbers suffering yesterday from yellow fever, according to the report of Dr. CHARLES PAGE, of that place, were twenty-one at West Bank Hospital, and nineteen on Governor's Island, and there had been no new cases in the last ten days; but, in spite of this, the doctor states: "These appease an influence of yellow fever still existing."

At a regular weekly meeting of the New-York Law Association, to be held at their meeting rooms, No. 23 Third-avenue, opposite Cooper Institute, this evening, at 8 o'clock, a very interesting question under the statute of frauds will be argued before Mr. SAMUEL GOLDBERG as Judge, by Mr. WALDORF H. PHILLIPS and Mr. RUDOLPH SAMPTER. Mr. PHILLIPS will open and close the argument.

MARY POULON is suing the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company to recover $5,000 for injuries sustained by being thrown on the street with a child in her arms, in consequence of having her dress caught by a nail in the end of the car. The cause is being tried before Chief-Justice BARBOUR and a jury in the Superior Court, and several witnesses have proved that they saw the conductor drive in the nail with a stone after the injuries.

WM. H. HUME, an architect, yesterday recovered a verdict of $12,000, in the Supreme Court, against the City, for injuries sustained by having an awning fall on him in Harlem, which it was proved was unsafe, and had not been properly inspected by the City authorities. The case was tried before Judge BRADY and a jury.

"Josh Billings" repeated the lecture delivered by him at Steinway Hall last Thursday evening, last night, before an audience considerably more numerous than on the last occasion. The subject was "Milk," as before, and in the course of the lecture some entirely new jokes were cracked, to the immense gratification of his auditors.

The United States authorities have seized 198,000 cigars belonging to L. F. REED, of No. 19 Dey-street, he being charged with violation of the Revenue laws. Proceedings have been taken in the District Court for the condemnation of the property, which is at present placed under $6,000 bonds.

Judge BOSWORTH, President of the Board of Police, desires the person who sent him an anonymous communication concerning an officer of the Seventh Precinct, to call on him at Police Head-quarters.

Rev. Dr. E. D. G. PRIME is to repeat his popular lecture, entitled "Around the World, What to See, How to Go, and What it Costs," next Monday evening, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The increase in the population of the six counties composing the First Congressional District of New-Jersey, for the past ten years, has been 23,092, or a total increase of 30 per cent.

JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver his celebrated lecture on temperance before the Young Men's Christian Association of Elizabeth, N. J., at Library Hall, this (Wednesday) evening.

At the present moment there are but about thirty men engaged in building the new Post-office, of which number twenty-three are masons and laborers.

The last of the regular monthly receptions of the New-York Skating Association was held at Plimpton Building yesterday evening, and was a brilliant affair.

BROOKLYN.

In the early part of August last the Knickerbocker Ice Company of New-York had two of their employes in Brooklyn, named TUNIS TREMPER and JACOB VAN HANTON, arrested on a charge of embezzlement, but owing to the customary legal incumbrances, the case did not come up for examination till yesterday, when the defendants were taken before Judge WALSH and after a short hearing, discharged, there being no evidence to sustain the accusation. These men have since made affidavits, charging the Company with defrauding BAXTER & Co., pork-packers, of Degraw-street; Mr. POMEROY, pork-packer, of Williamsburg, and others, by overcharges in their ice-bills.

The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association was celebrated last night in Rev. Dr. DE WITT TALMAGE's tabernacle. The edifice was filled to its utmost capacity with a cheerful and cultivated audience. DARWIN C. CATON presided, and addresses were delivered by Rev. WM. IVES BUDINGTON, D. D., Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D. D., Gen. O. O. HOWARD, of Washington, and other gentlemen of equal eminence. The Secretary read a report in which a general survey of the rise and progress of the institution was made, and the assurance given that never did matters look more prosperous than they are now.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, EDWARD WHEELAN and WILLIAM JONES were sent to the State Prison for seven years for having assaulted and robbed ROBERT YOUNG, on the 10th of September, in the vicinity of Carroll Park, and JOHN COLLYER was "sent up" for one year for beating his wife. THOMAS JENNINGS was placed on trial for bigamy, but owing to the fact that one of his two wives refused to testify against him, the case was postponed until the witness, who was sent to prison, should change her mind.

Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, of New-York, delivered a lecture on "A Trip to California" before a large audience last night, in the South Congregational Church, in aid of the Columbia Union Mission. Excellent music was furnished by J. LORETZ, Jr.

MICHAEL CONNOLLY, a youth nineteen years of age, who was arrested some time ago for highway robbery, but succeeded in making his escape, was rearrested last night, at the residence of his father, No. 83 Adams-street.

The plans and specifications for the new Academy of Design have been submitted and approved, and the contract signed. The sum named for the entire work is [illegible]. The association having the matter in hand have $17,000 in their treasury at the present time.

NEW-JERSEY.

"Our Own Guard," a Jersey City target company, numbering among its members Alderman EAGAN and his brother MICHAEL, were attacked by a party of roughs at the Paterson Depot, upon their return from a target-shooting excursion, on Monday night. The attacking party numbered about two-thirds the number of the "Guards;" but although the latter were armed with muskets, they were routed. Alderman EAGAN was beaten, and his brother had his jaw broken by a blow from one of the roughs. The assailants have been arrested.

The census of the First New-Jersey Congressional District gives the following statistics of the population of the counties that comprise it: Cumberland County, 34,905; Cape May, 8,324; Atlantic, 14,054; Gloucester, 21,563; Salem, 23,966; Camden, 46,960; total, 149,972. In 1860, the population was 116,880.

FRANCIS WANNEMAKER, the young man who killed the negro, NICHOLAS GULICK, at Rocky Hill, Somerset County, in April last, has again escaped. Yesterday morning Sheriff CODDINGTON sent out dispatches to Jersey City and Camden detectives giving the information that WANNEMAKER had again escaped and warning them to look out for him.

The barn owned by Mr. MATTHEW STONAKER, at Cranbury, N. J., was destroyed by fire at midnight on Monday night. Two horses, three mules, several wagons and a large quantity of grain was consumed. The loss is $7,000; partially insured. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

The State Association of Congregational Churches, for New-Jersey, held its opening session in the Tabernacle of Jersey City, at 8 o'clock last night. A sermon was preached by Rev. EDWARD HAWES, of Philadelphia.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—Gen. Custer, with part of the Seventh Cavalry, has been ordered from Fort Hayes to Fort Leavenworth for Winter quarters. Considerable shipments have recently been made from Fort Leavenworth to the Ordnance Department at New-York.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened quiet and continued quiet and dull respectively. Its course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.
Consols for money	92⅛	....
Consols for account	92¼	....
United States 5-20s, 1862	89⅞	....
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	89⅛	....
United States 5-20s, 1867	89¾	....
United States 10-40s	87⅛	....
Illinois Central Railroad shares	114	....
Erie Railroad shares	18¼	18⅛
Atlantic and Gt. Western R. shares	29	....

[The closing quotations were not received.]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25—11½ A. M.—COTTON opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25—2 P. M.—LARD, 74s. ₽ cwt. for American. WHEAT—The receipts for the past three days were 25,000 quarters, of which 21,000 quarters were American.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25.—RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 285,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—133,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats. Railroad SHIPMENTS—7,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 1,500 bushels Barley. Canal FREIGHTS steady; Wheat 15¼c., Corn 14¼c., Oats 9¼c. 90c. to New-York. FLOUR unchanged; moderate local trade. WHEAT quiet and heavy; sales, 18,000 bushels Chicago. ₽ sample, at $1 18@$1 19; 4,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 17½. CORN dull, sales, 3,000 bushels Yellow at 69c.; 16,500 bushels Rejected, 66c.; No. 2, nominally 67½c. OATS dull; sales, 6,000 bushels choice Western at 45½c. and car lots selling at 45c. for No. 2 Western. RYE—Sales, 1,000 bushels Western at 82c. BARLEY nominal at 85c.@$1 for Canada and Western, as to quality. PEAS neglected. SEEDS inactive. PORK dull at $26 50 for Heavy Mess. LARD dull at 16¼c.@16½c. HIGHWINES inactive and nominally at 90c. CATTLE—Market opened this morning with a fine feeling on the part of holders, who demanded ¼c. ₽ lb. advance of last week's prices, the receipts being lighter, standing at 155 cars against 202 cars last week. Buyers were slow to concede the advance, and the sales were only 744 head, owing to unfavorable advices from the East; 58 Indianas, averaging 1,005 lbs., brought $5 25; 215 Indianas, averaging from 1,246 to 1,388 lbs., brought $7 25@$7 62½; 192 Kentuckys, averaging 1,222 lbs., sold at $7 60; 65 Kentuckys, averaging from 1,062 to 1,292 lbs., brought $6 37½@$7 25; 38 Illinois, averaging 1,018 lbs., at $5 40; 31 Illinois Oxen, averaging 1,305 lbs., brought $6 12½; 107 Texans and Natives, averaging 1,063 lbs., sold for $4 80. SHEEP and HOGS—Market [illegible], and the prospect is that the trade will be slow and dull.

OSWEGO, Oct. 25.—FLOUR active and steady; [illegible] Winter, [illegible] for White, [illegible] for Double Extra. WHEAT firm and quiet. [illegible] OATS quiet. BARLEY in better demand; sales 10,000 bushels Up-lake Canada at 97½c., and 13,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 14. RYE scarce and nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 80 for Bolted, $1 70 for Unbolted, ₽ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $[illegible]; Middlings, $30@$32 ₽ ton. HIGHWINES, 90c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11½c.; Barley, 10c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50@$3 75, to the Hudson; $4 75 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Millfeed to Boston, $6 30; to New York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ₽ ton. Lake IMPORTS—Wheat, 91,000 bushels; Barley, 35,000 bushels; Lumber, 530,000 feet. Canal EXPORTS—Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Barley, 18,700 bushels; Lumber, 734,000 feet.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—COTTON unsettled; Middling Upland, 17c.@17¼c.; do. Gulf, 17¾c.@18c. FLOUR quiet and steady; Superfine $4 25@$4 50; Extras $5@$5 50; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $5 75@$6 50; Pennsylvania do., $4 50@$5 75; Ohio do., $6 37½@$7 25; Fancy, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT [illegible] Red, $1 25@$1 40; White, $1 [illegible]. RYE [illegible]. CORN [illegible] Western and Pennsylvania Yellow, [illegible]; Mixed Western, 78c.@80c. OATS steady; State and Western at 50c.@53c. COFFEE steady; [illegible] unchanged. [illegible] PORK held at $26 50. LARD, 15¼c.@15¾c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 15½c.; Refined, 23¾c. WHISKY dull at 95c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—COTTON—The demand is mostly for speculation; Middling, 17c.; sales, 7,000 bales; net receipts, 350 bales; coastwise, 200 bales; total, 550 bales; exports, coastwise, 150 bales; stock, 3,930 bales. FLOUR quiet; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8; City Mills Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 25; do. Family, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT steady; Maryland Amber, $1 70@$1 75; good to prime, $1 45@$1 65; common to fair, $1 20@$1 40; Western, $1 35@$1 40. CORN dull and irregular; White, 80c.@85c.; Yellow, 70c.@83c.; Mixed Western, 68c.@78c. OATS firmer at 47c.@50c. RYE very dull at 70c.@75c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY unchanged at 92c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firmer; Spring Extras, $4 85. WHEAT firmer; No. 2, $1 04; during the afternoon firm at $1 04⅛. CORN advancing, with a fair demand, at 65½c. for No. 2 mixed; during the afternoon unchanged. OATS dull and lower; No. 2, 34½c. RYE—No. 2 steady and dull at 68½c. BARLEY firm, with a fair demand, at 81c. for No. 2. WHISKY dull and nominal; iron-bound, 86c.@87c. PORK, $25. LARD, 15¼c. Live HOGS active at $7 25@$7 70. CATTLE more active and lower at $2 15@$7 15. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 145,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 19,000 bushels Barley, 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 70,000 bushels Corn, 65,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and firmer to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR—Low grades advanced 10c.@15c.; Superfine Winter, $4@$4 30; Extra Winter, $4 40@$4 75; Double Extra Winter, $4 90@$5. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Red Winter, inspected, $1 22; No. 1 Red Winter, by sample, $1 25½@$1 28. CORN dull and nominal. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY steady at 75c.@$1 05 for good to choice. RYE, 68c. for No. 2. TOBACCO irregular. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. WHISKY declined 3½c.; sales at 87c. PROVISIONS firm. PORK, $25 50. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 17c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 20c. LARD firm at 16c. HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour; 29,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—COTTON advancing and excited; Middling, 15½c.@16c. FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged, excepting CORN, which is firm, buoyant, unsettled and scarce; sales New at 55c., Old at 65c. Mess PORK in only limited jobbing demand; sales at $26. LARD, 16c. BACON firm and scarce; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 19½c. Live HOGS dull and lower at $7 25@$7 50. EXCHANGE, par.

TOLEDO, Oct. 25.—FLOUR steady with a moderate demand. WHEAT dull [illegible] lower; No. 1 Red, $1 20; No. 2, $1 16½. CORN quiet, No. 1, 65½c.; No. 2, 64c. OATS quiet and weak; No. 1, 41½c.; No. 2, 38½c. FREIGHTS dull—To Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 9c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 25.—TOBACCO—Sales, 105 hhds. at $5@$6 for frosted; $6 10@$15 for common to good. BAGGING steady. HEMP and FLAX, $26@$28. COTTON steady; Middling, 16½c. FLOUR firm; Extra Family, $4 50. WHEAT very dull at $1 18@$1 20. OATS heavy at 45c. RYE heavy; sales at 80c. CORN heavy. PROVISIONS firm. No BACON in market. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 25c. Mess PORK, $26. LARD, 16¼c. WHISKY quiet at 86c.

GALVESTON, Oct. 25.—COTTON firm, offerings light, demand good; good Ordinary, 14c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 1,241 bales; exports, coastwise, 638 bales; stock, 7,807 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—COTTON strong; offerings light; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 2,650 bales; net receipts, 9,479 bales; coastwise, 428 bales; total, 9,905 bales; stock, 62,184 bales.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 25.—WHEAT firm, and advanced 2c.; sales, No. 1 Red at $1 22, No. 2 at $1 18. CORN firm. OATS steady at 42c. PETROLEUM—Refined quiet and unchanged; Crude firmer at $4 15.

MOBILE, Oct. 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 600 bales; net receipts, 2,861 bales; exports to the Continent, 475 bales; coastwise, 296 bales to New-Orleans; stock, 32,103 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 25.—COTTON opened excited; now quiet, waiting cable news; Middling, 16c.@16¼c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 3,846 bales; exports to Continent, 600 bales to Amsterdam; stock, 52,000 bales.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—COTTON steady; Middling, 17¼c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 21 bales; coastwise, 1,039 bales; total, 1,060 bales; stock, 3,500 bales.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 25.—COTTON—No sales; Middling, 15¼c.; sales last evening, 48 bales; net receipts, 209 bales; stock, 1,233 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 25.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 15c.@15¼c.; net receipts, 800 bales; exports coastwise, 800 bales; stock, 3,201 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 16c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 1,316 bales; exports, coastwise, 886 bales; stock, 22,987 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 39½c. COTTON closes steady at 15¼c. for Middling. RESIN, $1 50 for Strained.

THE ELECTION APPROACHING.—People, in spite of law, will wager hats on the result of the election, and it is a fact worthy of comment that the popular Hat for this purpose is Knox's. But the Knox Hat is universally appreciated, and this, probably, accounts for it. Buy your hats at Knox's, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LADIES AT HOME.—A six months' campaign begun. Winter supplies are being laid in. The families are considered, but nothing will contribute more to household comfort and economy than a box of Pyle's O. K. Soap. Tell your grocer that you want it dry and hard. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	W.	Clear	54
Halifax	S. W.	Clear	56
Portland	N.	Cloudy	51
Boston	S. W.	Clear	60
New-York	S. W.	Clear	56
Philadelphia	S. W.	Cloudy	57
Wilmington	S. W.	Clear	59
Washington	N. W.	Clear	52
Fortress Monroe	S.	Clear	60
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	58
Charleston	N. E.	Cloudy	70
Savannah	N.	Cloudy	70
Augusta	E.	Overcast	70
Oswego	S.	Clear	64
Buffalo	W.	Cloudy	68
Pittsburg	S. E.	Clear	52
Chicago	N.	Cloudy	59
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	69
Mobile	—	Cloudy	70
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	74

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Aleppo	Oct. 25	New-York	Liverpool
Silesia	Oct. 25	New-York	Hamburg
Manhattan	Oct. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Cuba	Oct. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Malta	Oct. 27	New-York	Liverpool
Australia	Oct. 27	New-York	Glasgow
Pereire	Oct. 29	New-York	Havre
Hanover	Oct. 29	New-York	Bremen
Italy	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
City of Brussels	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
FOR HAVANA.			
Morro Castle	Oct. 29	New-York	Havana

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Manhattan*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters only on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:33, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 25—*In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.*—B. Inman, F. S. Coochrane, Mr. Lullier, Mrs. Linder, S. Horstall, Mrs. Foster and child, Mrs. Buckell and 2 children, K. Buckell, W. Hope, C. Schell, A. Koels, Miss Scarborough, Mr. Strauss, lady and daughter, G. Legg, 2 Misses Naime, Mr. Biggins, Miss O'Shea, Miss F. Hegarty, Miss J. Hegarty, Mr. Cassiday, J. R. McLean, Mr. Boller, W. F. Hyatt, Miss Colclough and maid, Mr. Cartledge, Mr. Greenshields, Mr. Tucker and lady, Mr. Saunders, lady and 2 children, Mr. Hoskins, lady and 3 daughters, Miss Bagley, Mr. Davis and lady, W. H. Smith, Miss Dugdale, Dr. Brady, W. Moden, A. Beck, lady and three children, Mr. Sachkeden, Mr. Hosspool, Rev. P. Creighton, D. Airdson, Miss Rose, Mrs. Joyce and boy, Mr. Fitch and lady, Mr. Fulton, lady and child, Mr. Pope, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Warrington, and two boys, Mr. Burche, Mr. Weeks and son, Mr. Mactier, daughter and two sons, Mr. Dorr, Mr. Keigin, Mr. Blane, Mr. Downey, Mr. Thompson, Miss Smith, Miss Vassan, Mr. O'Neil, Mr. Ekstromer, lady and three children, Mr. Bullmann and lady, E. Tenson and lady, Mrs. Ashworth and two children, Mr. Whitehead, Mrs. Richards, Capt. Davidson, Mr. Bix, Mr. Abel and lady, Mr. Melcher, Mr. Roberts and lady, Mr. Robinson, lady, 5 children and nurse, Miss Watts, D. B. Allen, Mr. Bond, lady and 2 children, B. Shea, Mrs. Weterkamp, Mrs. Holland, Miss Maron, Mrs. Levy and boy, Mr. Jackson, lady, child and nurse, Mr. Kelly and two daughters, Mr. Gany and son, L. King, Right Rev. Dr. O'Connel, Mr. Thew and lady, Mr. Greisinger and lady, Miss Sustig and boy.

In steam-ship Champion, from Charleston.—G. Keim, Chas. A. Rice, E. Shields, H. L. Downs, F. A. Bradbury, Chas. Dutcher and wife, J. W. Dorn and wife, G. H. Diver, W. Luckhardt, H. T. Tripp, J. McManus, F. A. Walters, C. Patrick, Mrs. Groning, Dr. Bickel, wife and servant, P. Cullinane, J. C. Voute, H. C. Voute.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:22 | Sun sets......5:04 | Moon sets....6:54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:08 | Gov. Island..9:57 | Hell Gate...11:19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......TUESDAY, Oct. 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautman, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Aleppo, (Br.,) Moreland, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Company; Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Company; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirckpatrick; Mayflower, Tufts, Philadelphia.

Ships Charlotte, Oatis, Savannah, Nesmith & Sons; Cultivator, Russell, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Surprise, Ranlett, Shanghai, A. Low, Bros. & Co.

Barks Cienfuegos, Allen, Cienfuegos and Zaza, Thompson & Hunter; Wilhelmena Agatha, Breuster, St. Johns, P. R., C. C. Abel & Co.

Brigs Jeremiah, Ford, Cardenas, T. Buck & Co.; Callao, Buckman, Gibraltar for orders, Thompson & Hunter.

Schrs. Martha M. Heath, Heath, Rio de Janerio, J. S. Ingraham & Co.; M. E. Woodhouse, Davis, Corpus Christi, H. E. Sprague & Co.; Anna Maria, (Br.,) Mitchell, Shulee, N. S., Snow & Richardson; Israel Snow, Keating, Mayaguez, P. R., B. J. Wenberg; Addie Wessels, Johnson, St. Andrews, G. Wessels & Co.; James Warren, Drisko, Apalachicola, Snow & Richardson.

Canal-boat Smith Betts, Mullen, Oswego, Northern Transportation Co.

Arrivals.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Oct. 13, via Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 15, 150 miles west from Fastnet, passed steam-ship City of Baltimore hence for Liverpool. Oct. 17, lat. 50 08, lon. 22 39, passed a Cunard brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 21st, lat. 45 08, lon. 48 12, passed a National steamer bound E.; 22d, lat. 44 24, lon. 52 54, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., Oct. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Harkson, Savannah 5 ds., with cotton to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Richard Robinson, Robinson, Antwerp, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Flor del Mar, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Wiswell, Terranvos 75 ds., with sulphur to McLain, Marrass & Co.—vessel to Wm. Ingalls. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 2; 27th, lat. 37 19, lon. 34 40, was boarded by ship Ratham, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for London, 54 ds. out, and supplied her with provisions; has had 9 separate gales since leaving the Azores; lost foretopsail, maintopmast staysail, mizen staysail and flying jib, and stove bulwarks.

Steam-ship Emily B. Louder, Crowell, New-Orleans Oct. 15, and the Bar 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Frank Baker. Experienced heavy gales the entire passage. Oct. 20, off Cape Carnival, was hove to 24 hours in a heavy westerly gale.

Steam-ship Niagara, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Ashland, Powell, Charleston 72 hours, with cotton, &c., to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Indiea, (of St. John, N. B.,)—Newcomb, Cardiff 40 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to H. J. De Wolfe & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage. Oct. 4, lat. 43, lon. 42 40, encountered a hurricane from S. to N. W., lasting 48 hours, during which carried away main rigging on both sides, split fore and maintopsails, shipped heavy seas, which stove bulwarks rail, and washed overboard Edward Edwards, seaman, a native of New-Ross, Ireland, who was drowned.

Ship Suliote, (of London,) Soule, London, Sept. 8 and Isle of Wright 17th, with mdse. to Nesmith & Son. Has had Westerly gales to the Banks and from thence light easterly winds.

Bark Aconcagua, (of Liverpool,) Pentreath, Iquique July 21, with nitrate of soda to Brown, Bros. & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Cape Horn Aug. 17, and crossed the equator Sept. 21, in 32; has had fine weather the entire passage. Sept. 8, lat. 27 50 S., lon. 24 10, spoke ship Sophia Joakim, (Br.,) from Bombay, for London, 80 ds. out; 21st, in the Gulf Stream, spoke schr. Wanderer, from Philadelphia, bound S.

Bark Josie Mildred, (of Boston,) Harriman, Marseilles 41 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 22; came the middle passage and had fine weather up to lon. 58, and from thence strong westerly gales.

Bark R. B. Mulhall, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Stuart, Trinidad, Cuba, 20 ds., with pitch to Stoker, Taylor & Co. Has had light winds and heavy sea on the passage.

Bark Georg Carl, (N. G.,) Ziemer, Marseilles July 16, via Gibraltar Sept. 1, with mdse. to James Henry. Remained at Gibraltar on account of the war.

Bark Reindeer, (of New-Haven,) Wellington, Barbadoes, 17 ds., with molasses to Trowbridge's Sons. Had strong N. E. winds most of the passage.

Bark White Cloud, Freeman, Providence, for Philadelphia. Put into this port on account of head winds.

Brig Virginia, (of Bangor,) Larrabee, Malaga, Sept. 20, with mdse., fruit, &c., to S. C. Loud & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage; in coming into quarantine during the night, came in collision with the bark White Cloud, and lost fore and main-sail, smashed boat, and stove in starboard quarter, and received other damage; the White Cloud lost jibboom, bowsprit and head-gear.

Brig Louisa, (of Bermuda,) Doe, Old Harbor, Ja., Oct. 1, with coffee and logwood to A. H. Salomon & Co.—vessel to Duncan McColl. Oct. 12, fell in with schr. Nettie Richardson, Capt. Davis, with spars gone and full of water, and in a smashed-up condition generally; took off the crew; on the 14th, under close reefs and a heavy head sea, was compelled to get clear of part of deck load; same day passed a lot of drift stuff, consisting of parts of vessels, sugar boxes, spars and sails; saw one brig with a vessel in tow, with everything gone forward. Left in port brig Export, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Oliver Cutter, (of Turk's Island,) Nelson, Miragoane, 13 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Oct. 20, about 20 miles S. of Barnegat, was run into by a steamer supposed to be the Gen. Sedgwick, carried away bowsprit, part of sail, and stove topgallant-forecastle; has had fine weather the entire passage; left in port brig Constantine, (Br.,) for Boston, ldg.

Brig A. B. Patterson, (of Turk's Island,) Pike, Puerto Cabello 20 ds., with coffee and hides to Dallett, Bliss & Co.

Brig Sea Bird, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Card, St. Thomas Sept. 9, via Curacoa and Maracaibo 23 ds., with coffee, &c., to Peniston & Co.

Brig T. H. A. Pitt, Locke, of and from Bermuda 7 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Middleton & Co.

Brig Rachel Coney, (of Bangor,) Coney, Sisal 21 ds., with mdse. to M. Echeverria & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Vincent J. Wallace, (of Port Mulgrave, N. S.,) Allen, Jacmel 14 ds., with coffee to Kunhardt & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Had light winds and calms the first part of the passage; Oct. 20 and 21, in the Gulf Stream, experienced a heavy gale from E. N. E. to N. E., and has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port schr. Eothen, for New-York, lading, to be ready in 3 days.

Schr. Speculator, (of Halifax,) Harvey, San Blas 31 ds., with cocoanuts to Owen Brennan; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Oct. 22, about 35 miles S. of Hatteras, spoke brig S. P. Brown, from Wilmington for Boston, 2 ds. out, was leaking and had lost sails in a gale on Oct. 21, and was going back to Wilmington; S. has had a succession of N. E. gales from Cape Antonio to Hatteras, and has been 3 ds. north of that point.

Schr. Bravo, (of Halifax,) Hollis, Bermuda 10 ds., with produce to Middleton & Co. Oct. 22, lat. 37 18, lon. 70 21, had a severe gale from S. E., during which lost foresail and gaff, and received other damage.

Schr. Impulse, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curtis, Demerara Sept. 17, via Maracaibo 23 ds., with coffee, &c., to Peniston & Co.

Schr. Henry J. Raymond, Ellsworth, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Pedro, Maxwell, Port Johnson, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Julia A. Thompson, Matthews, Port Johnson, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Mary Susan, Smith, Elizabethport, for Booth Bay.

Schr. Jas. English, Parker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. B. E. Sharp, Nichols, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Jas. Nichols, Child, Elizabethport, for Medford.

Schr. Ellen, Terwilliger, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ball, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. C. A. Grainer, Harvey, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. Thomas, White, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Jones, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Steam-ship J. S. Rockwell, Harris, Elizabethport, for Derby, Conn.

Schr. Ophir, Webster, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ephraim & Anna, Green, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Alice C. Noyes, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Julia A. Pratt, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. Moon, Beebe, Nantucket, with fish to Geo. Moon.

Schr. Sunbeam, Murphy, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. T. D. Wilder, Kinney, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Bela Brown, Coates, Boston, for Baltimore. Put into this port to repair sails.

Schr. Carlos Barry, Clark, Nantucket, with fish to John Comstock.

Schr. Nellie Doe, Richardson, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. John Trueman, Gibbs, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. Emma Fitch, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. Mary Hoxey, Berry, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Early Bird, Hull, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Davison, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Harwick, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. Lydia, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Minnesota, Phinny, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Annie May, Baker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Cargill, Kelly, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Terrell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jos. Baymore, Bearse, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. Watchful, Reynolds, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Stedmore, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Fall River, for South Amboy.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. B. Smith, Nickerson, Wood's Hole, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. H. Brazos, Smith, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. T. Willette, Cheesbro, Stonington, for Hoboken.

Schr. Mary Weaver, Weaver, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Annie V. Bergen, Thompson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. E. Jones, Handy, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Allen H. Brown, Pierce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Hall, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Rackett, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Angeline, Van Cleaf, Carter, Providence, for South Amboy.

Schr. Laurel, Hallock, Brookhaven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Huntress, Sprague, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. Robinson, Robinson, Boston, for South Amboy.

Schr. Cornelia, Lynch, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Satterthwaite, Henry, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. H. Eaton, Shackford, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Alexander Young, Cox, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ruth H. Hodgdon, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Miranda, Hardy, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Oceanus, Tuthill, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Mary Ann, Rogers, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. Roamer, Davidson, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Fly, Peters, Rondout, for Bangor.

Schr. Susan, Armstrong, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. Cape, Baker, Boston.

Schr. E. S. Potter, Potter, Noank.

Schr. Vrail, Mason, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Bonny Boat, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Restless, Baxter, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Monitor, Robbins, New-Bedford.

Schr. W. H. Dewitt, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, New-Bedford.

Schr. Fannie G. Warner, Nickerson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Joseph Hall, Billard, Portland, Conn.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsy, Portland, Conn.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Brazos, Odber, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Joseph Rodgers, Dickenson, Conn.

Schr. Geo. H. Twibill, Loughberry, Conn.

Schr. Fannie Hasard, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Jones, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Baltic, Davis, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Phenix, Smith, Connecticut River.

Schr. E. H. Elliott, Nickerson, Plymouth.

Schr. James Barrett, Nickerson, Rockport.

Schr. Hero, Kelly, Salem.

Schr. Carroll, Ellis, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Cornelia, Cheesebro, Somerset, for Rondout.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. H. Gould, Marsh, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Cabinet, Stevens, Providence.

Schr. R. T. Graham, Wilson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hannah Willets, Chase, Pigeon Cove.

Schr. Lady Antrim, Potter, New-Bedford.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Henry, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. N. Smith, Springer, New-Bedford.

Schr. T. Dickens, Babcock, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Geo. W. Cummings, Bolt, for Rondout.

Schr. Detroit, Titus, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Agnes, Sargent, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Albert Thomas, Nickerson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Zeraph, Ryder, New-Bedford.

Schr. Splendid, Willets, Wareham.

Schr. Maria Hearn, Morrell, Stamford, for Albany.

Schr. Gen. Marion, Perry, New-Haven.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Wickson, Fall River.

Schr. Helen Woodward, Woodward, Provincetown.

Schr. Alfred E. Hewe, Ellis, Bridgeport.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ship Silesia, for Hamburg; ship British India, for London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Arr. brig Professor Suringer, Singapore; schrs. Central America, from Havana William M. Bradley, from Charleston; Plymouth Rock, from New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 24.—Arr. schrs. J. C. Thompson, Philadelphia, Boston; Nannie Westbrook, Elizabethport, Portland; W. H. Thorndyke, Clinton Point, Portland; Lady Suffolk, Elizabethport, Salem; D. P., Providence, Millbridge; S. R. Jameson and Florida, Rockland, New-York; General Knox, Salem, New-York; Neptune's Bride, Dresden, New-York; Ida Lewis, Gardiner, Philadelphia; George Emily, Portland, Philadelphia; Elizabeth, Ellsworth, Providence; Henry Whitney, Bangor, Washington, D. C.; Addie L. Cutler, Bangor, Bridgeport; Sarah, New-York, Baltimore; Clara Jane, New-York, Ellsworth.

Sld all before reported except schrs. Adaline, (Br.) Mary J. Ward, Isetta, T. Benedict, W. G. Bartlett, David Wasson, J. N. Baker, Cora Etta, Maggie Cummins, J. B. Norris, J. S. Lane, Florida, Henry Whitney, Neptune's Bride, George Emily, Addie L. Cutler, General Knox, Ida Lewis, S. R. Jameson, Elizabeth, and Ruth Thomas.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Arr. steamer Oriental, from Savannah.

PUNTA ROSA, Fla., Oct. 25—Arr. schr. India.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25.—Arr. barks Rosetta McNeill from Boston; Virginia Dare from Baltimore; schr. E. H. Naylor, from Philadelphia; brigs Manzanilla, from Rockport; Isidore, from a port in Spain, for Boston, dismasted; bark Crusoe, from St. Helena, S. C., for Queenstown, put back leaky and sunk off this port; steam-ship Manhattan, from New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—Arr. steam-ships Liberty and Sherman. They report encountering the heaviest gale of the season, off the Florida coast, on the 20th.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 25.—Arr. steam-ships Huntsville, from New-York; and San Jacinto, from Baltimore; ship City of Montreal, from Havre.

Spoken.

Oct. 9, lat. 19 20, lon. 61, brig Thames, (Br.,) from Surinam, for Boston.

Oct. 23, in lat. 38 36, lon. 73 15, brig Julia A. Hallock, from Wilmington for Portland, by pilot-boat Ezra Nye, No. 2.

Foreign Ports.

QUEBEC, Oct. 25—The steam-ship Nestorian, of the Allan line, from Liverpool, arr. at this port last night.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

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150 FIRST-CLASS VILLA PLOTS,

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THE HANDSOME COTTAGE

of Mrs. McINTYRE and 4 70-100 acres of land. Also, a NEAT COTTAGE, with one acre. All to be sold without reserve. SPECIAL TRAINS leave depot, 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 8¾ and 11½ A. M.

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HEAVY ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-FORKS, doz....6 00

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IVORY-HANDLED SHEFFIELD TABLE-KNIVES, doz....$7 50

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